

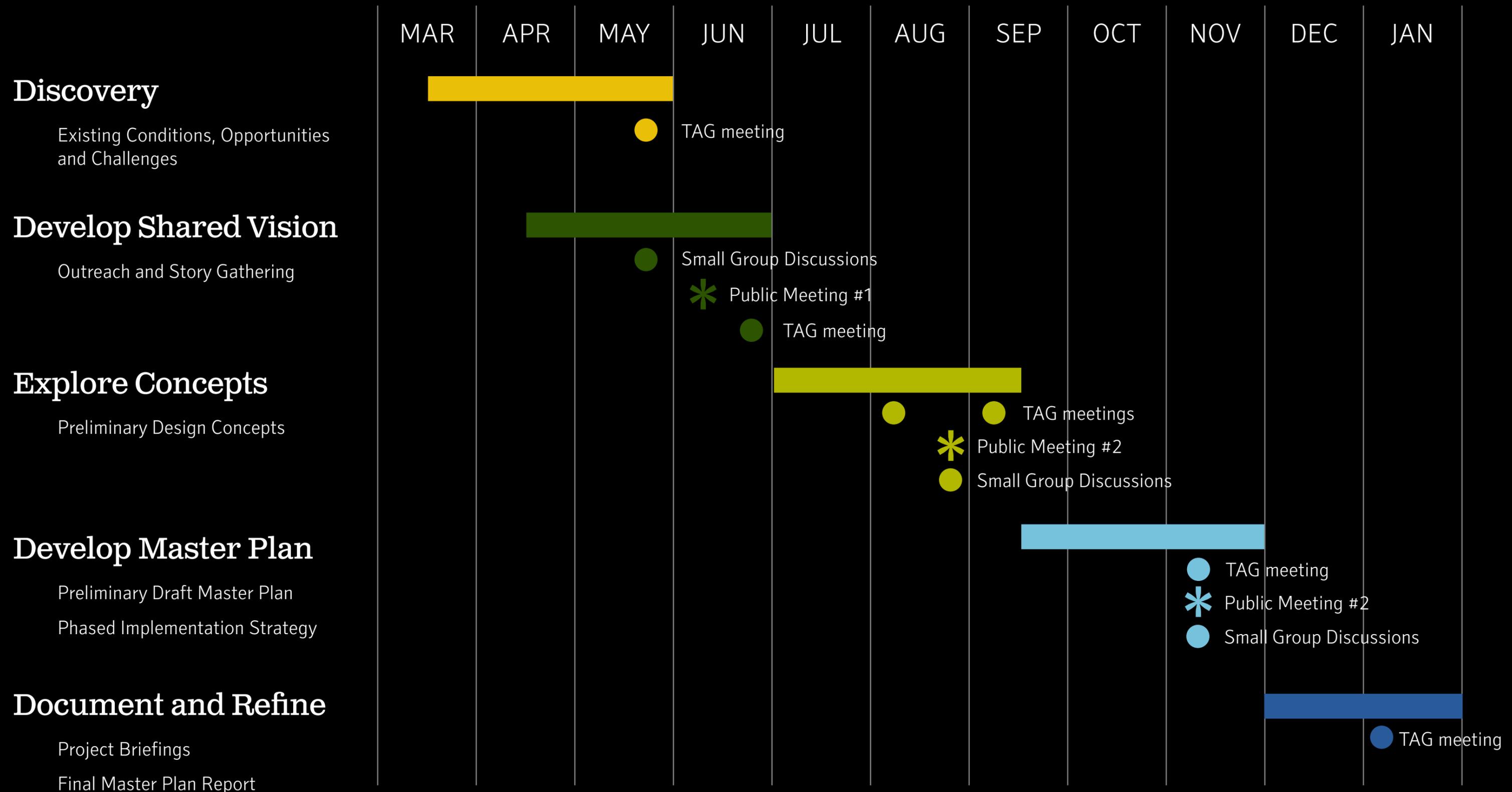
GGN

Meet the Site

Master Plan for John Treviño Jr. Metropolitan Park

May 17, 2019

Schedule & Process



Residents of the City of Austin

Ecology
& Nature

Small
Groups

Outreach &
Enrichment

Heritage
Culture
Community

Neighborhood

TAG

Parks & Recreation Department

Pink Consulting
Community Engagement
and Outreach

dwg.
Local Landscape Architect

HVJ Associates
Cost Estimating

Siglo Group
Ecological Analysis
and Mapping

DAVCAR
Engineering
Civil Engineer

Nelson\Nygaard
Transportation / Mobility /
Parking

Michael Hsu
Office of
Architecture
Local Architect

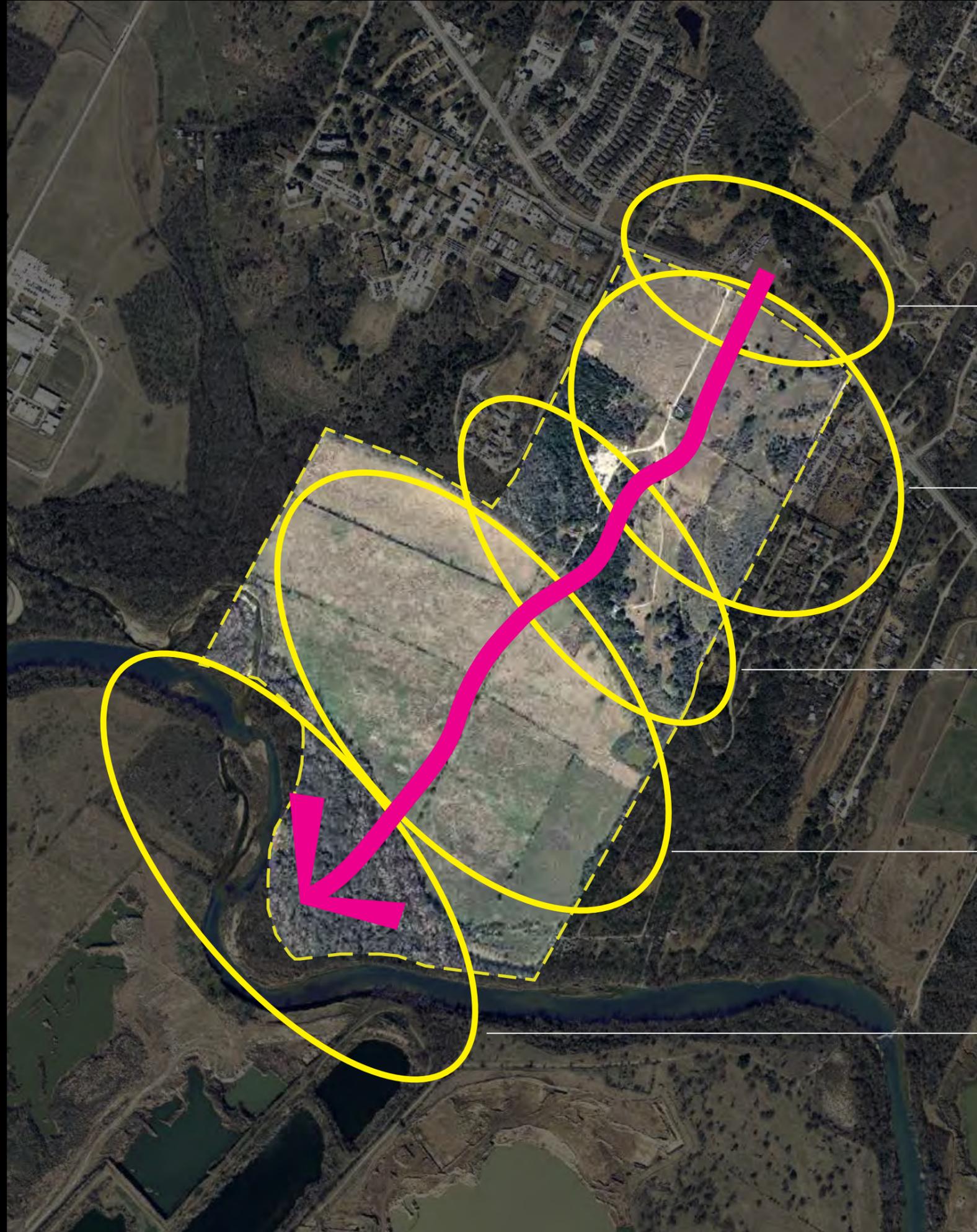
GGN

HR&A
Economic Analysis

TheatreDNA
Festival and
Performance Planning

Sherwood
Engineers
Sustainability and Site
Engineering

Design Team



Arrival

Upland

Bluff

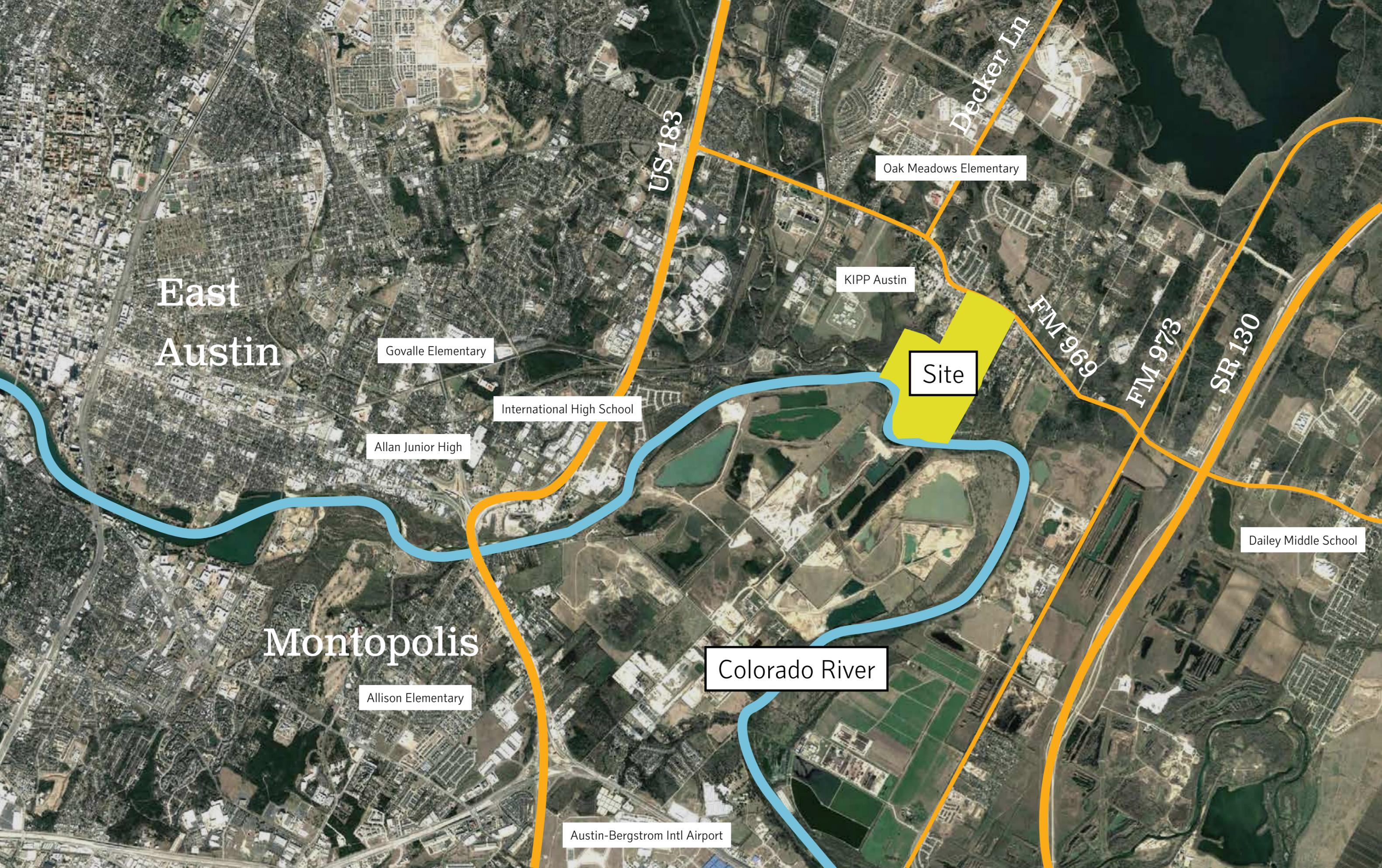
Floodplain

River



Arrival





East Austin

Montopolis

US 183

Decker Ln

Oak Meadows Elementary

KIPP Austin

Govalle Elementary

International High School

Allan Junior High

Site

FM 969

FM 973

SR 130

Dailey Middle School

Colorado River

Allison Elementary

Austin-Bergstrom Intl Airport



Pecan Springs

OSTIA

Fort Branch

HOUSTON

Bogy Creek

STONES FORD

Mentopolis

Hornsby

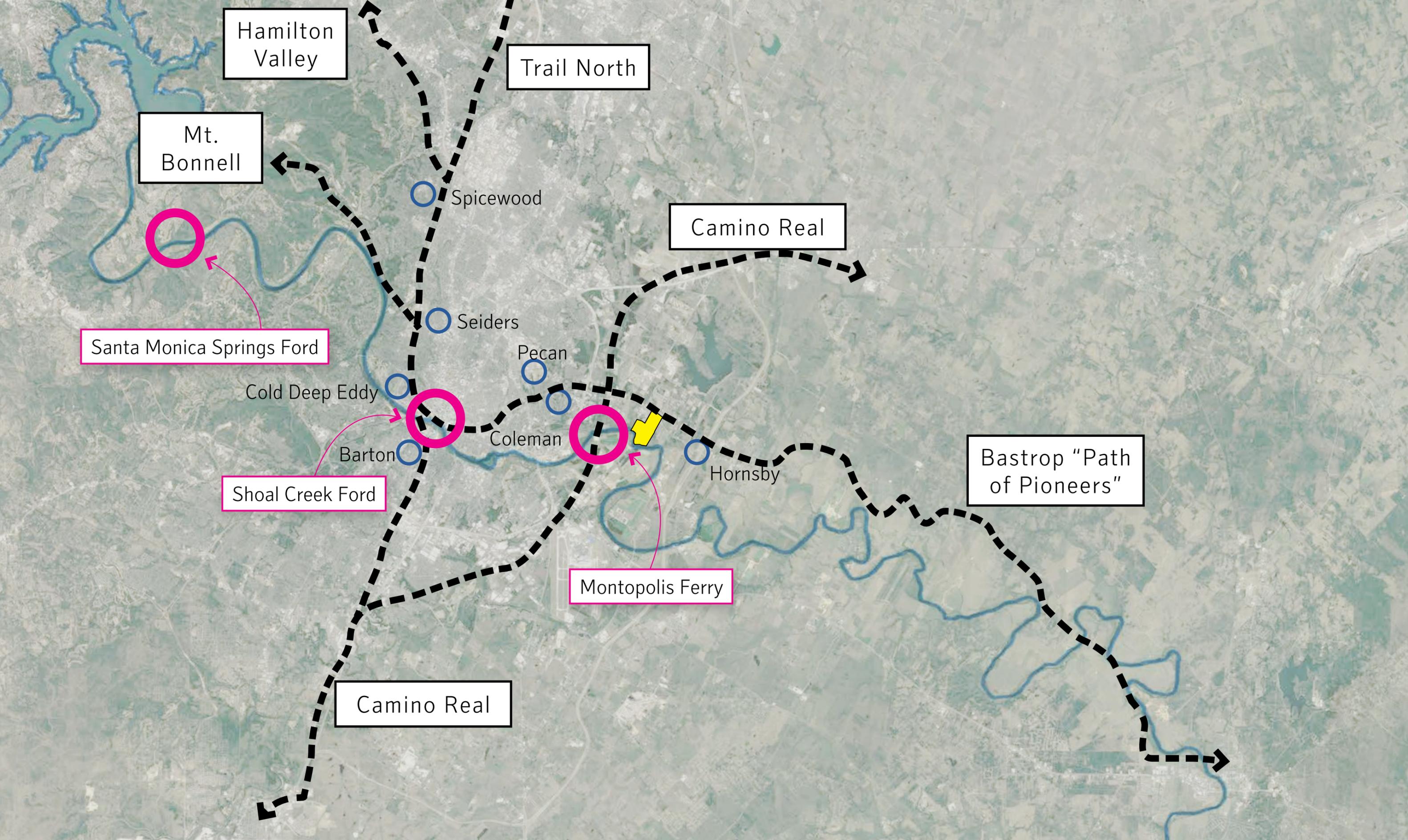
Site

Edwards College

OKLAHOMA

THREE

10



Hamilton Valley

Trail North

Mt. Bonnell

Camino Real

Bastrop "Path of Pioneers"

Camino Real

Santa Monica Springs Ford

Shoal Creek Ford

Montopolis Ferry

Springs with historic links to Texas Native Americans (Sources: City of Austin, Trails and Tales of Old Austin and Travis County)



2.1 miles to nearest bus

Site Entry Gate

FM 969

Regal Ct

Kings Ct

Lorado Dr

Legend

-  Paved Road
-  Dirt Road
-  Historic Road
-  Bike Shoulder
-  Sidewalk
-  Private Boat Access
-  Site Boundary

future home of

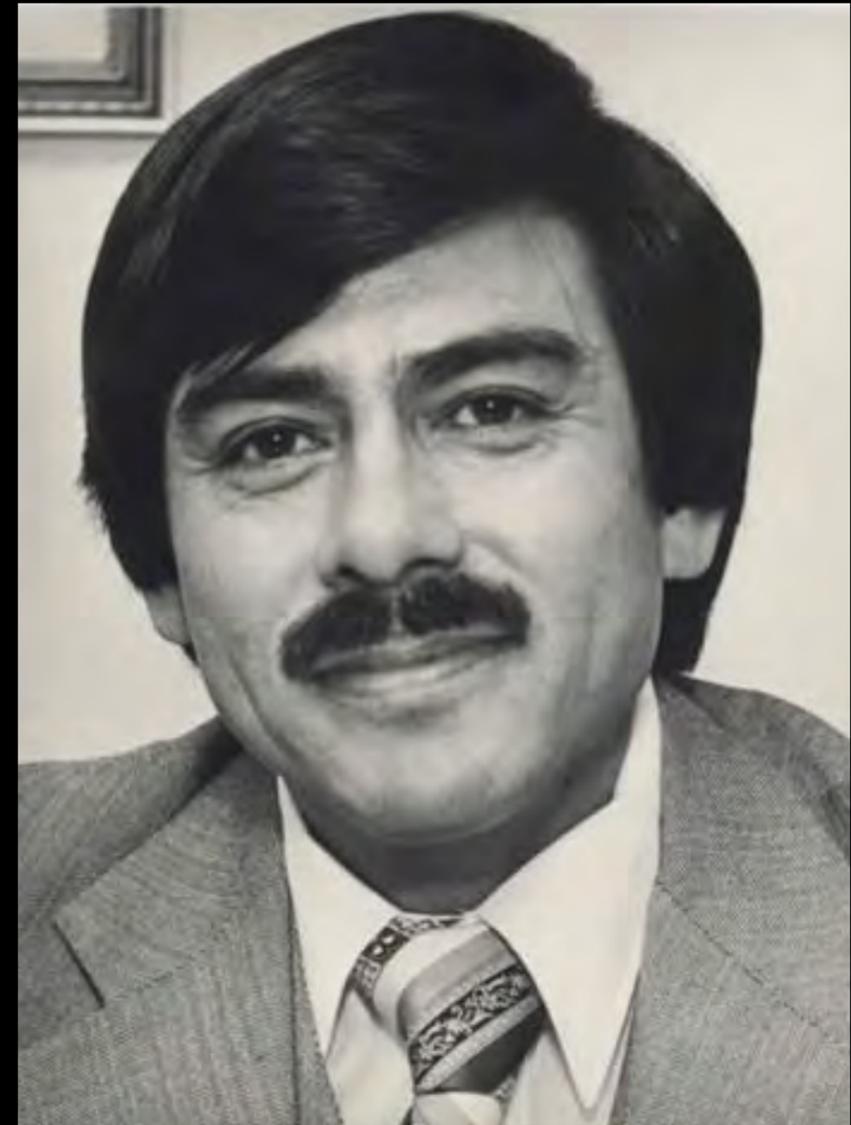


**John Treviño Jr. Metro Park
at Morrison Ranch
9501 FM 969**



“On the Austin City Council, Mayor Treviño created opportunities for small and minority-owned businesses, pressured the city to increase the hiring of women and people of color, led efforts to increase access to health care for the poor and needy, pushed for a more equitable distribution of social services, and promoted better representation of women and people of color on board and commissions.”

- Steve Adler, Mayor, City of Austin



Life of Service

Director of the War on Poverty at Austin's East First Neighborhood Center

- started bulk trash collection program
- organized volunteer tax assistance program
- supervised creation of Austin Tentants' Council
- supervised creation of Meals on Wheels program

First Latino elected to Austin City Council and first Latino to serve as Mayor

- first latino elected to Austin City Council
- established Office of Minority Business Affairs
- coordinated establishment of health clinics
- advocated equal access for underrepresented populations
- revived sister cities program
- helped increase social services funding

Joined UT Austin Historically Underutilized Business office

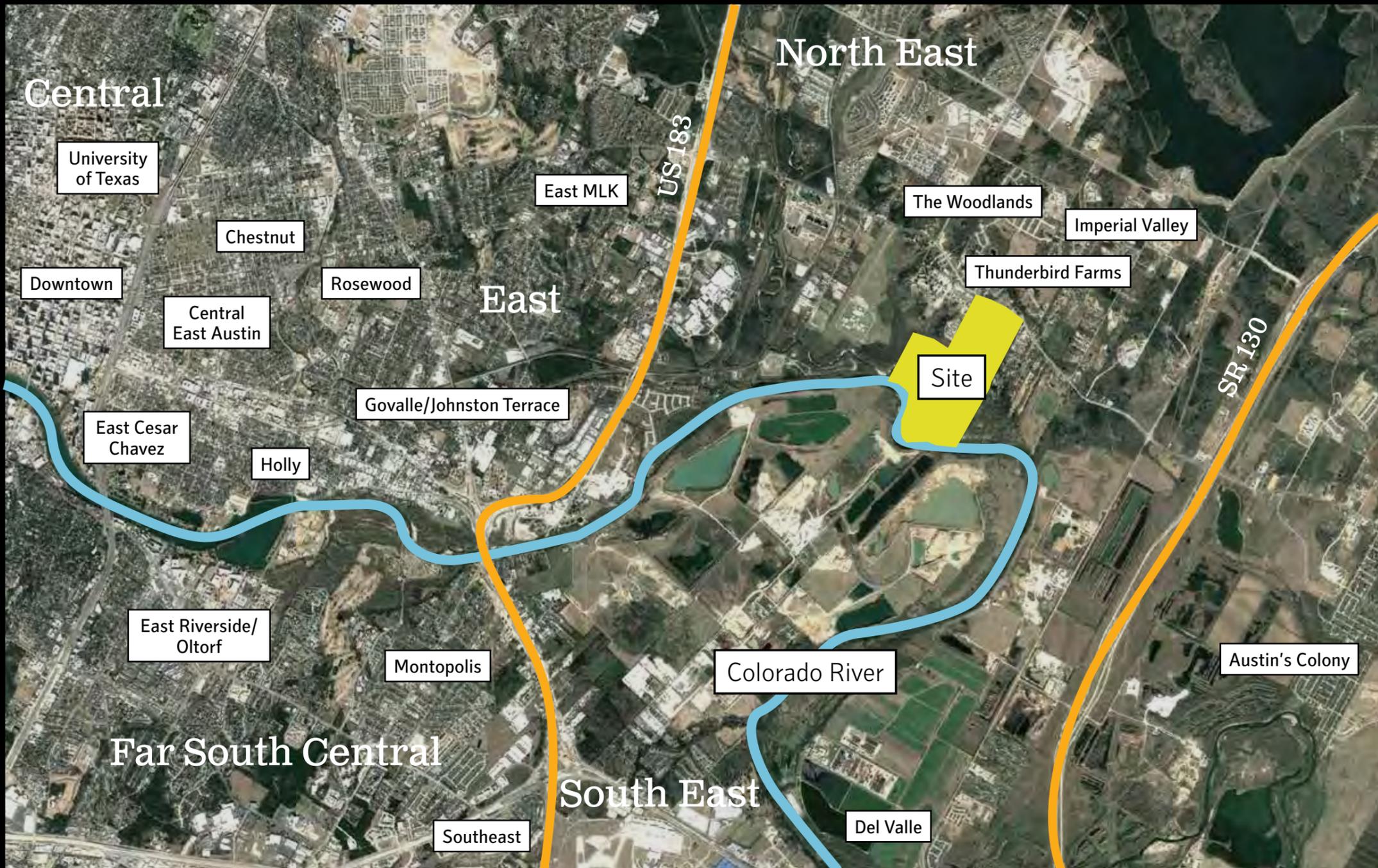
- developed Historically Underutilized Business program



John Treviño Jr. in 1975 (Image Credit: SomosPrimos)



John Treviño Jr. at City of Austin park naming ceremony in 2017 (Image credit: BetoATX)



Where are we?

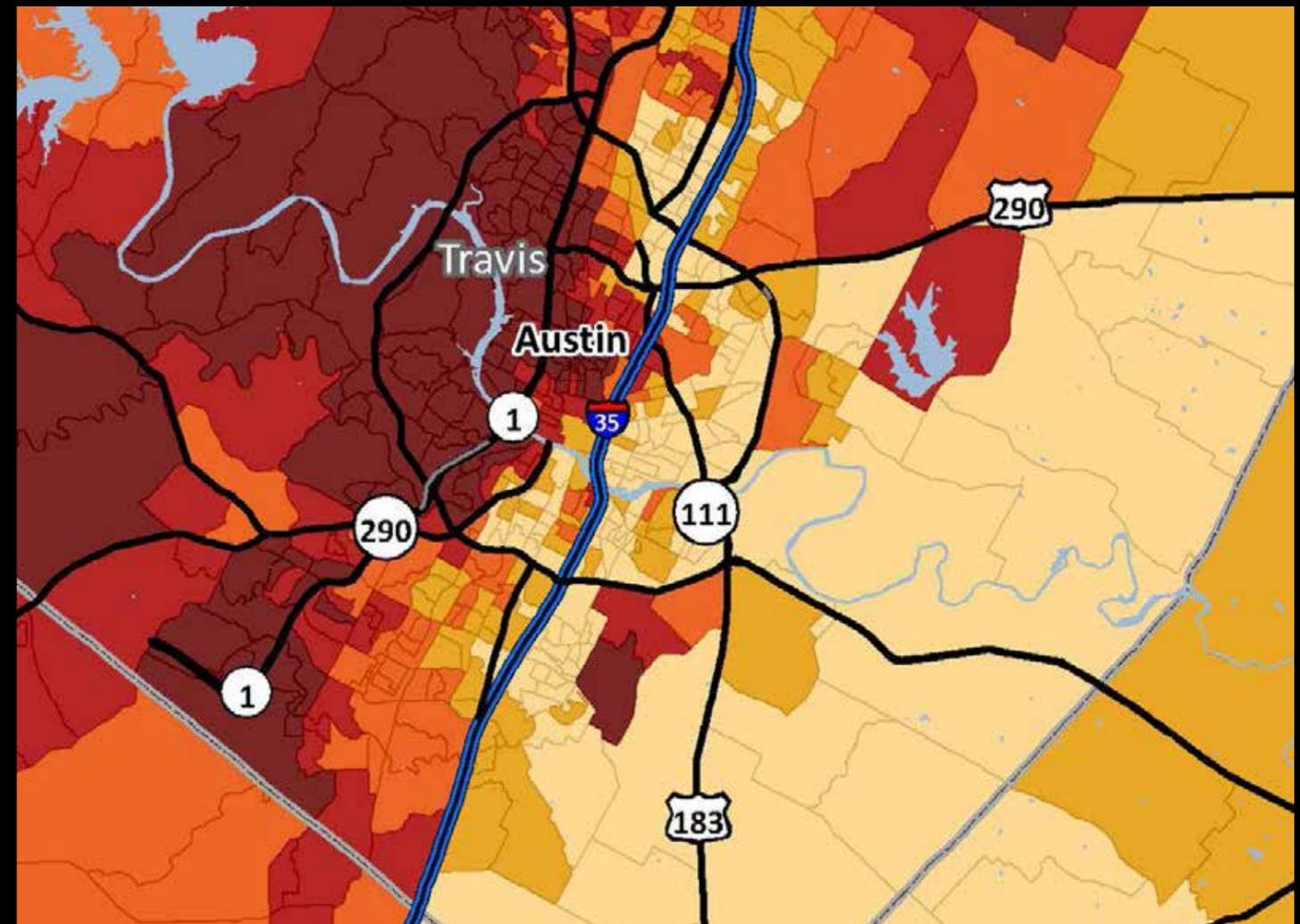
- The area north of the Colorado River between 183 and SH 130 are among the fastest-growing areas in Austin
- In the area surrounding the park, 50-60% of households have children
- At least 70 percent of residents on the east side identified as Hispanic in 2015
- (Source: City of Austin)

Opportunity and access

The Geography of Opportunity in Austin and How It Is Changing (2011)

This collaboration between Green Doors and the Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity analyzed aspects of opportunity - education, economic mobility, and housing - to provide insight on demographic shifts and access. Key Findings:

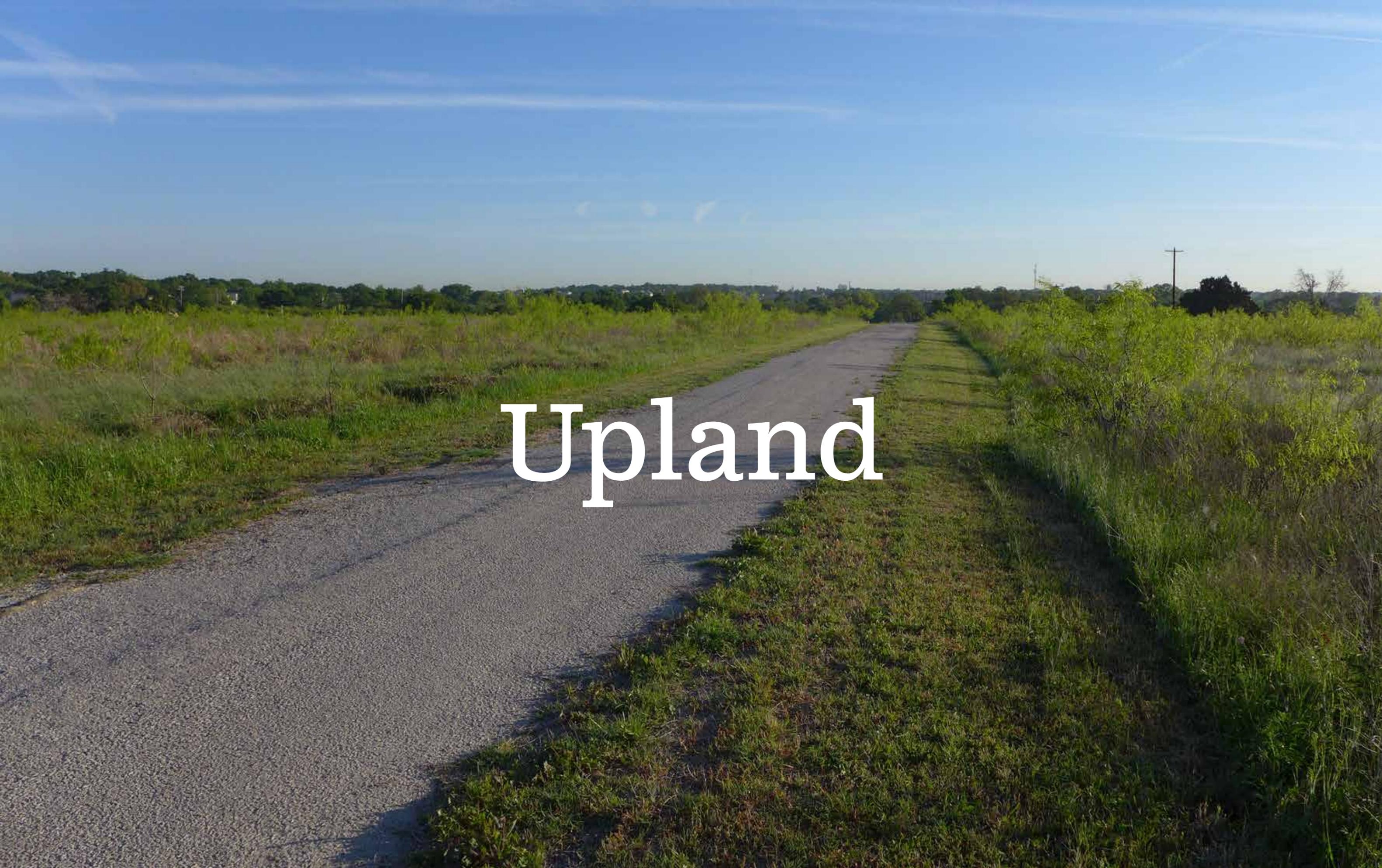
- The Hispanic population, the fastest-growing segment of the population, is primarily located in low opportunity areas.
- Development in neighborhoods east of I-35 threatens to displace African American and Hispanic residents.
- Most affordable housing is located in low or very low opportunity neighborhoods.
- We need place-based investments in low opportunity areas.



Why Does a Park Matter?

- The park presents an opportunity to provide educational opportunities, support river-based recreation, and protect and enhance delicate natural resources. (2006 Vision for the Austin-Bastrop River Corridor)
- John Treviño Jr. Metro Park as a park that can help ensure that neighborhoods in East Austin have more equitable opportunities for cultural and neighborhood-oriented events (2016 Parkland Events Task Force Final Report and Recommendations)



A gravel path leads through a field of tall grasses under a blue sky. The path is made of grey gravel and runs from the bottom left towards the center of the image. The grasses are green and tall, reaching up to the path. In the background, there is a line of trees and a utility pole. The sky is a clear, bright blue with a few wispy clouds. The word "Upland" is written in a large, white, serif font across the middle of the path.

Upland



Site Entry Gate

5 minutes

Caretaker's House

Water Tower

Barn and cattle?

5 minutes

Ridge House

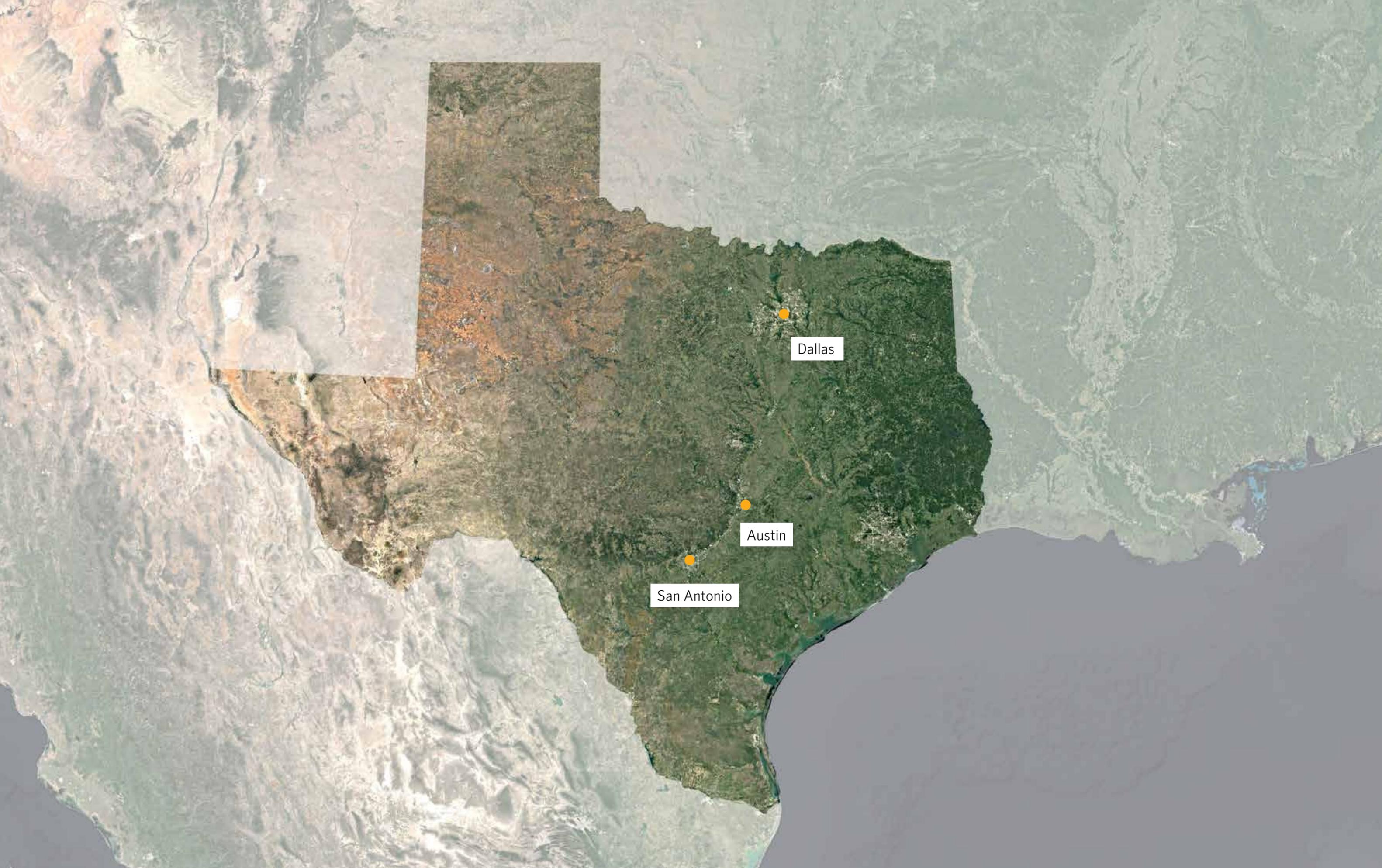
2.5 minutes







Fleming



Dallas

Austin

San Antonio

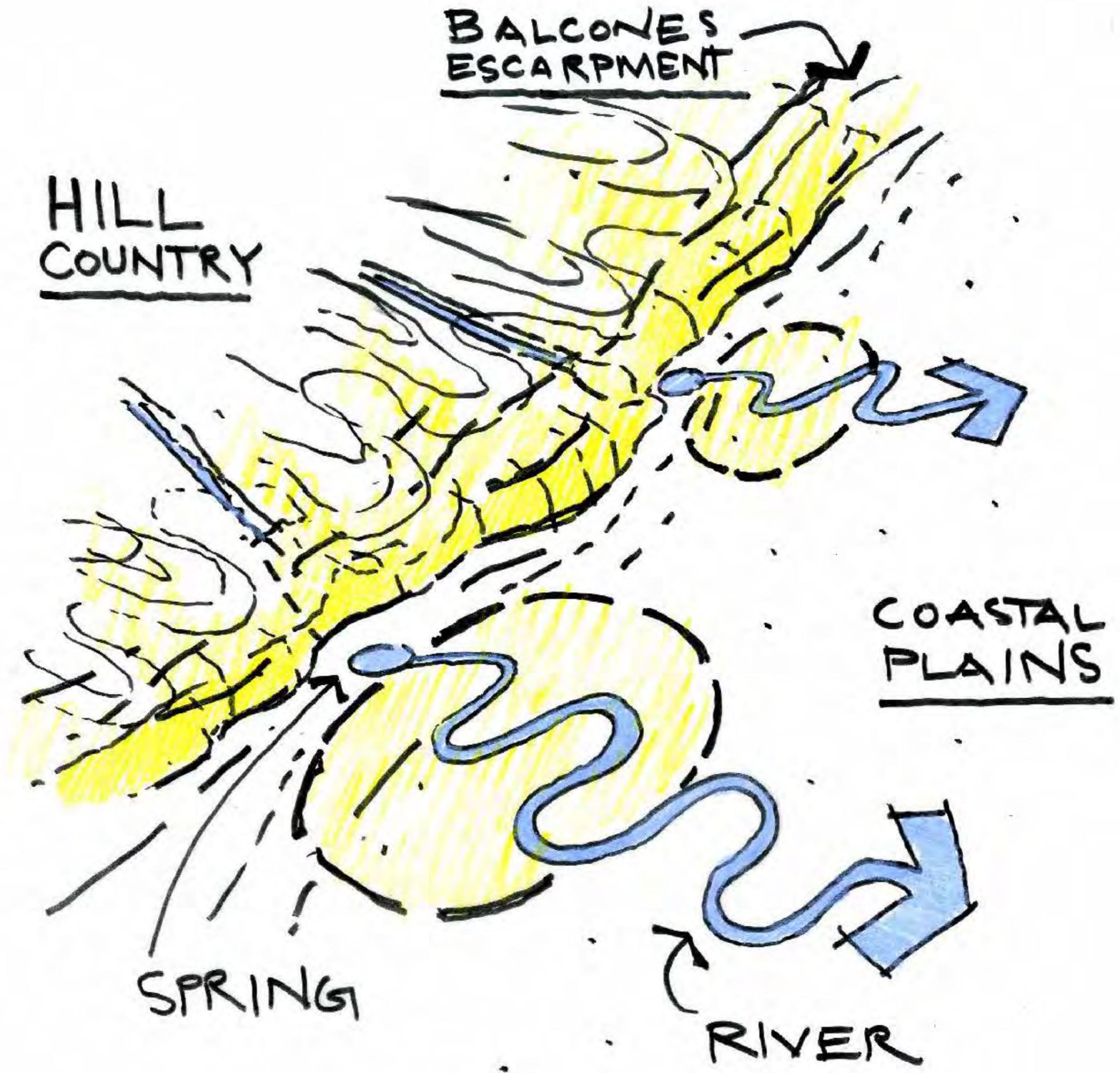
BALCONES ESCARPMENT

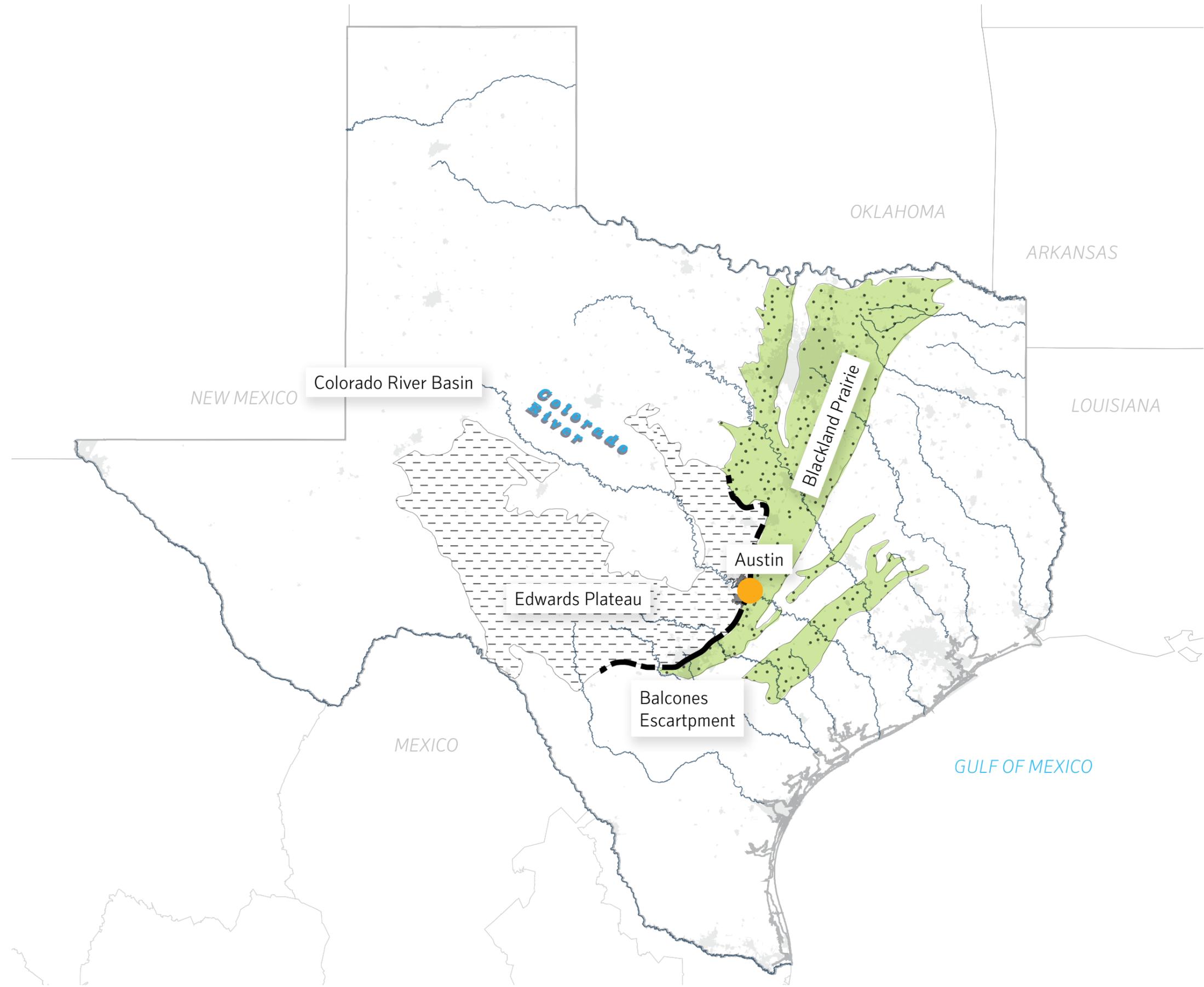
HILL COUNTRY

COASTAL PLAINS

SPRING

RIVER





NEW MEXICO Colorado River Basin

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

LOUISIANA

Colorado River

Blackland Prairie

Austin

Edwards Plateau

Balcones Escarpment

MEXICO

GULF OF MEXICO

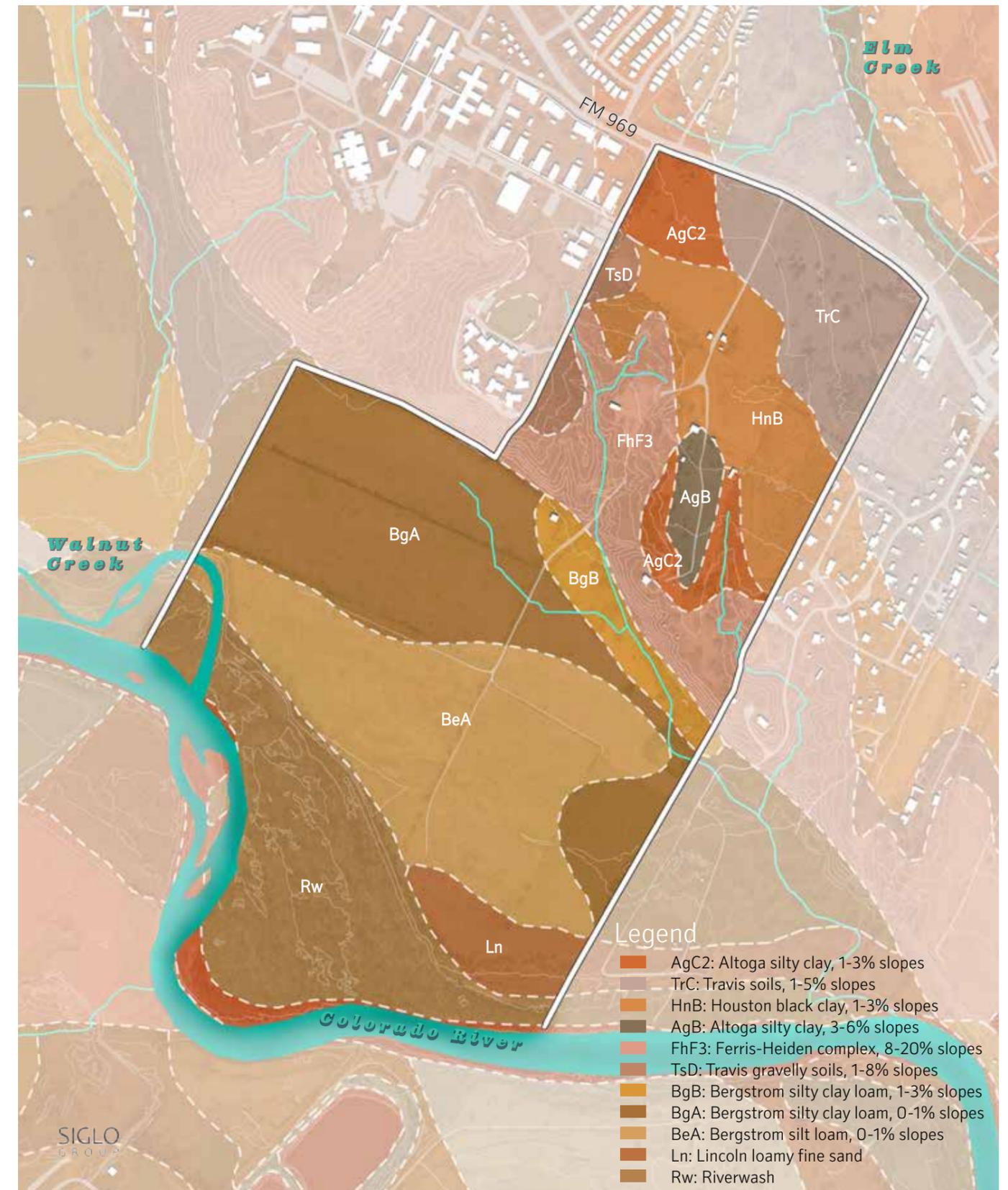
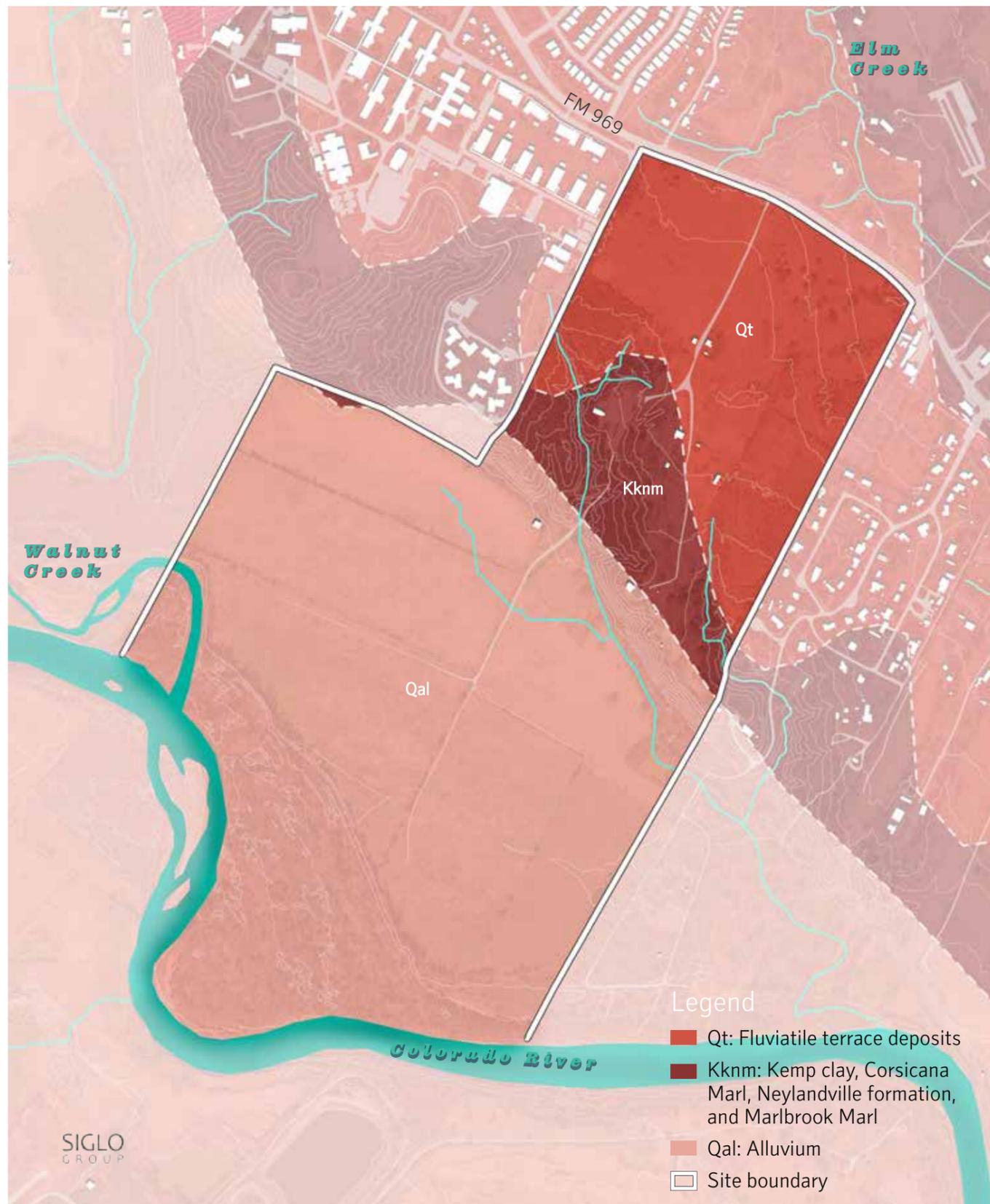
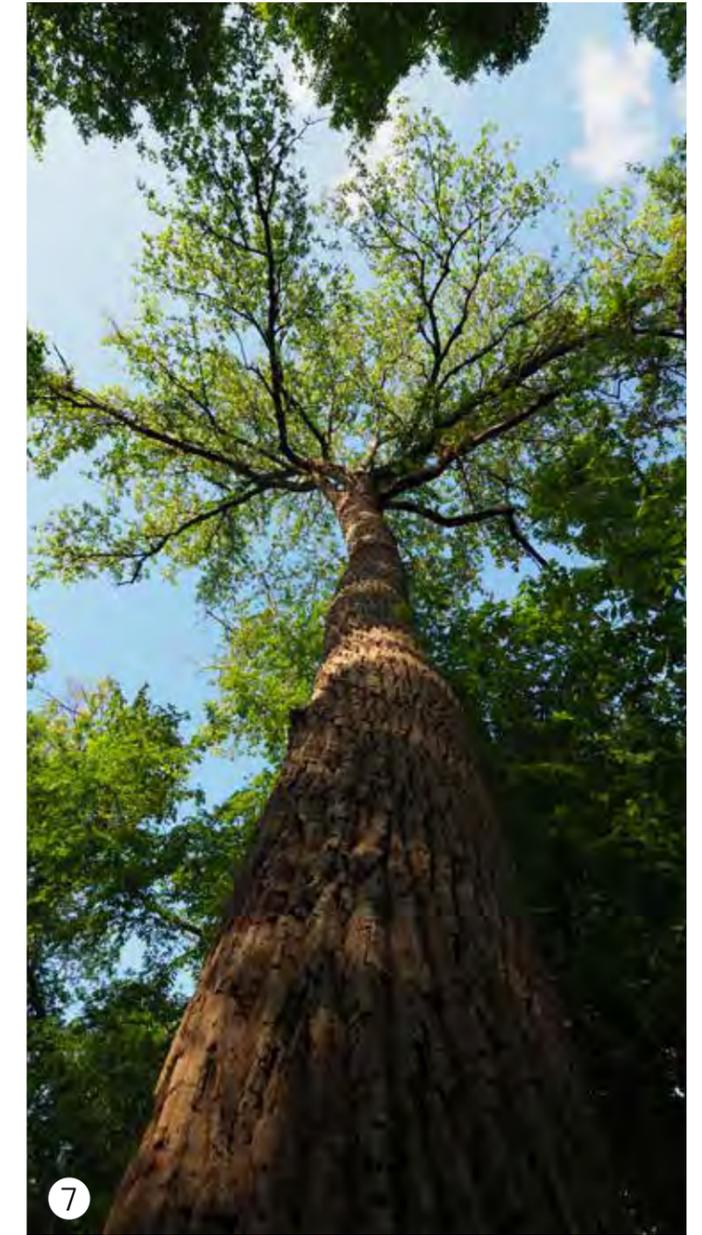


Figure 12: Site soils (Source: NRCS, accessed March 2019)



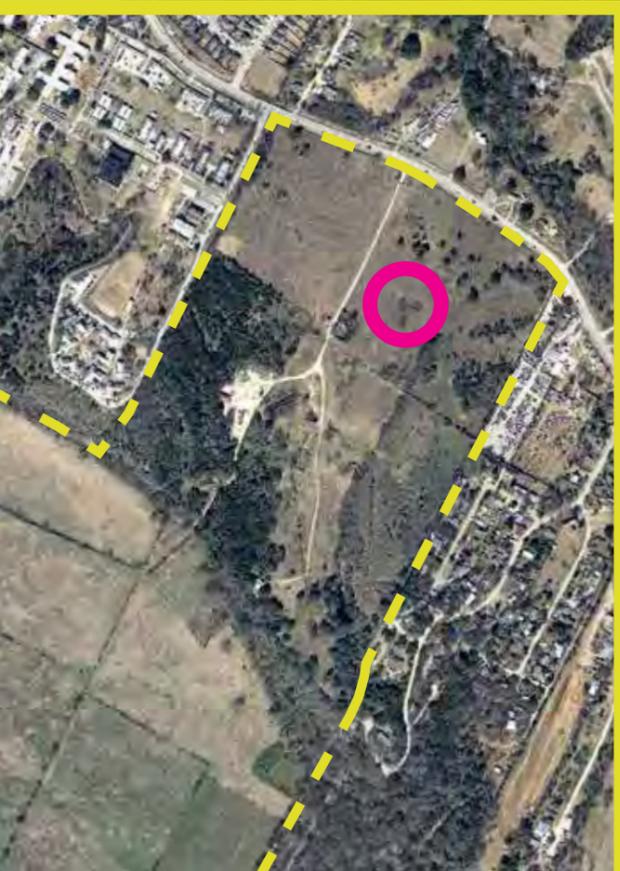
Blackland Prairie plants characteristic to Treviño Metro Park: (1) Bois d'arc tree fruit, (2) red buckeye, (3) indian paintbrush, (4) Eve's necklace tree flower, (5) yarrow, (6) yucca arkansana, (7) cottonwood

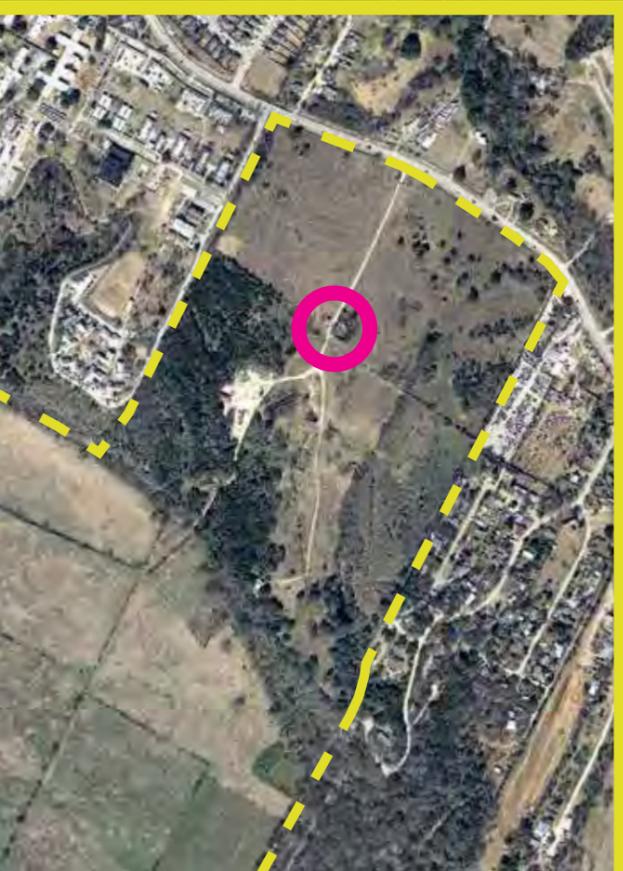
Plants not observed on site but also common native plants of the Blackland Prairie:

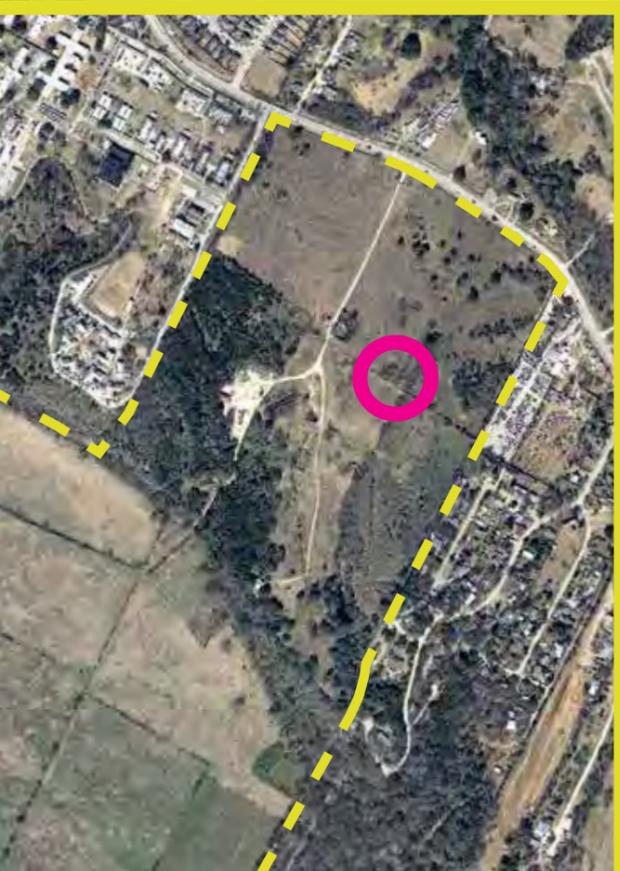
- Big Blustem (*Andropogon gerardii*)
- Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- Eryngo (*Eryngium leavenworthii*)
- Sideoats Grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*)
- Mexican Hat (*Ratobida columnifera*)

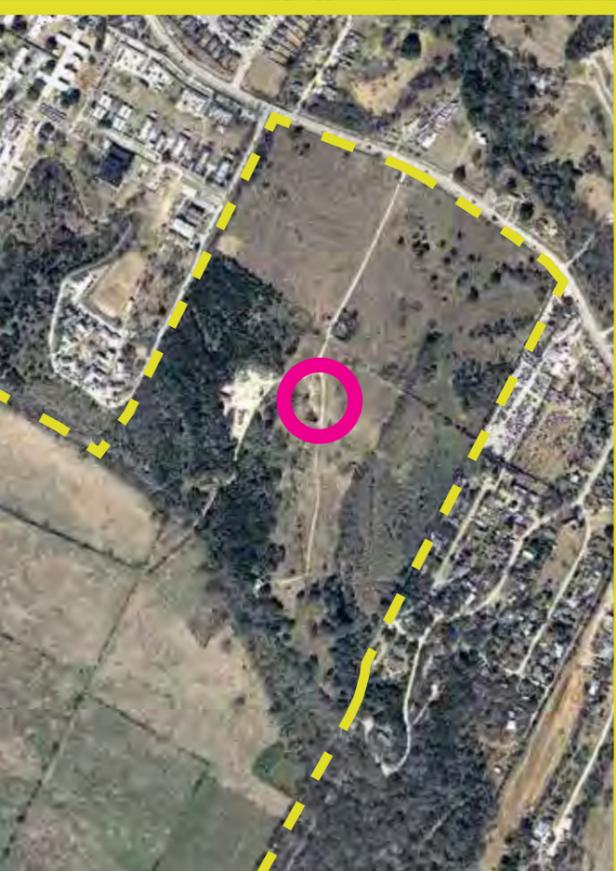
- Eastern Gramagrass (*Tripsacum dactyloides*)
- Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)
- Maximilian Sunflower (*Helianthus maximiliani*)
- Pale-lead Yucca (*Yucca palida*)
- Bluebell (*Eustoma grandiflorum*)

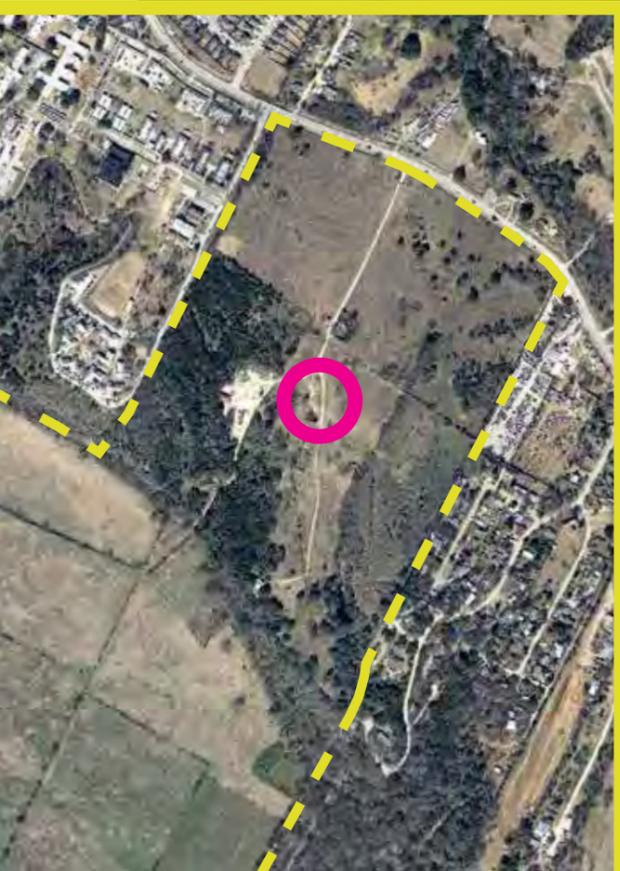
- Common Plantain (*Plantago major*)
- Tall Dropseed (*Sporobolus compositus* and *Sporobolus asper*)
- Engelmann's Daist (*Engelmannia pinnatifida*)
- Indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*)
- Gayfeather (*Liatris mucronata*)



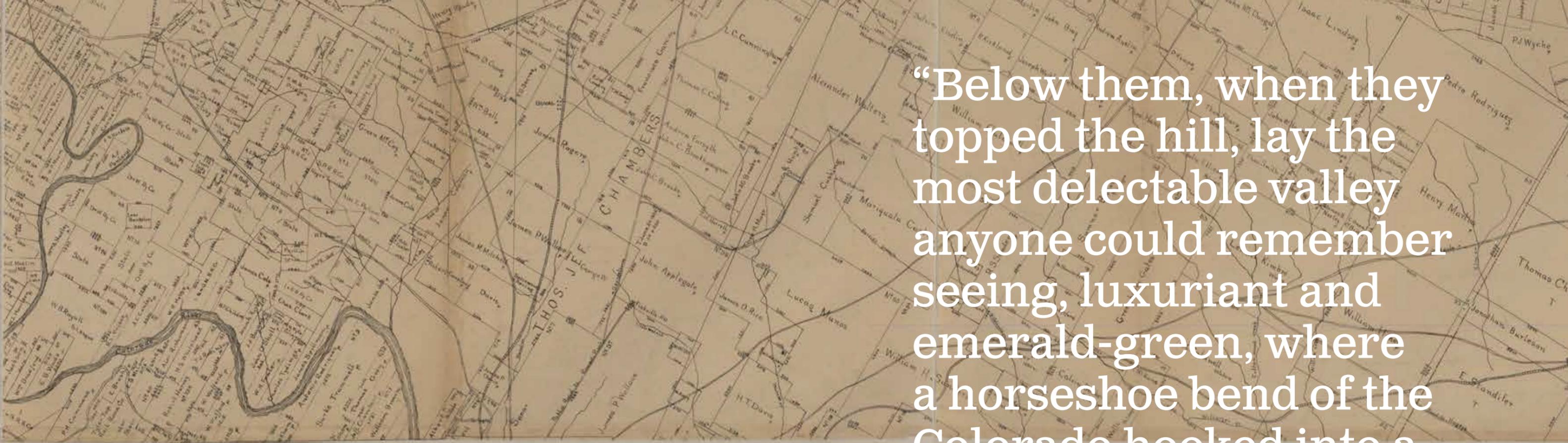






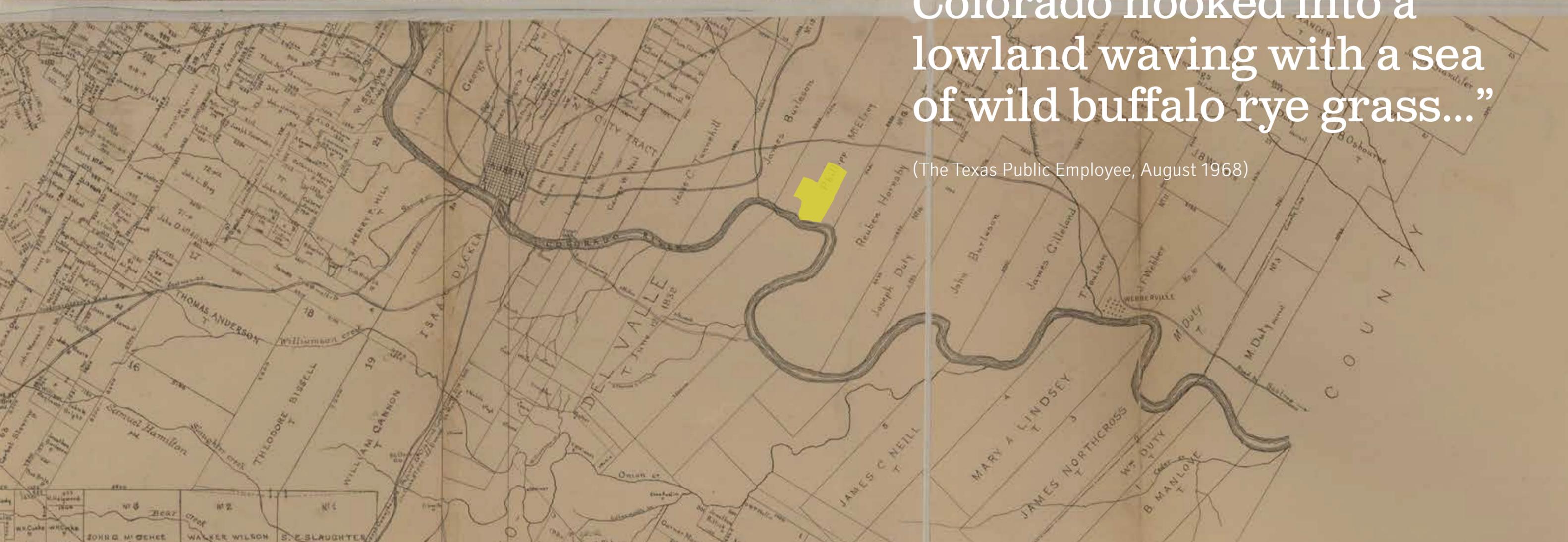






“Below them, when they topped the hill, lay the most delectable valley anyone could remember seeing, luxuriant and emerald-green, where a horseshoe bend of the Colorado hooked into a lowland waving with a sea of wild buffalo rye grass...”

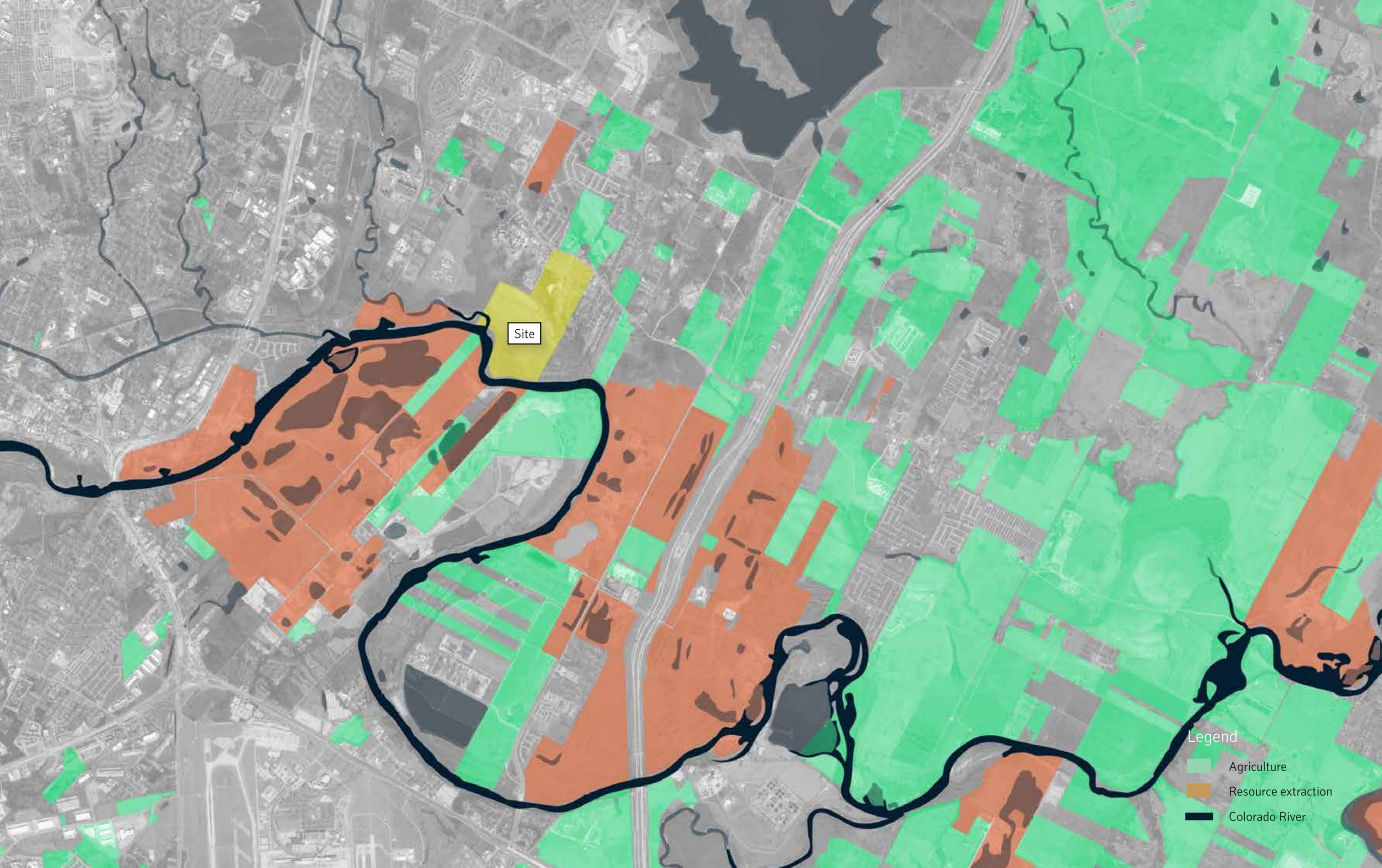
(The Texas Public Employee, August 1968)







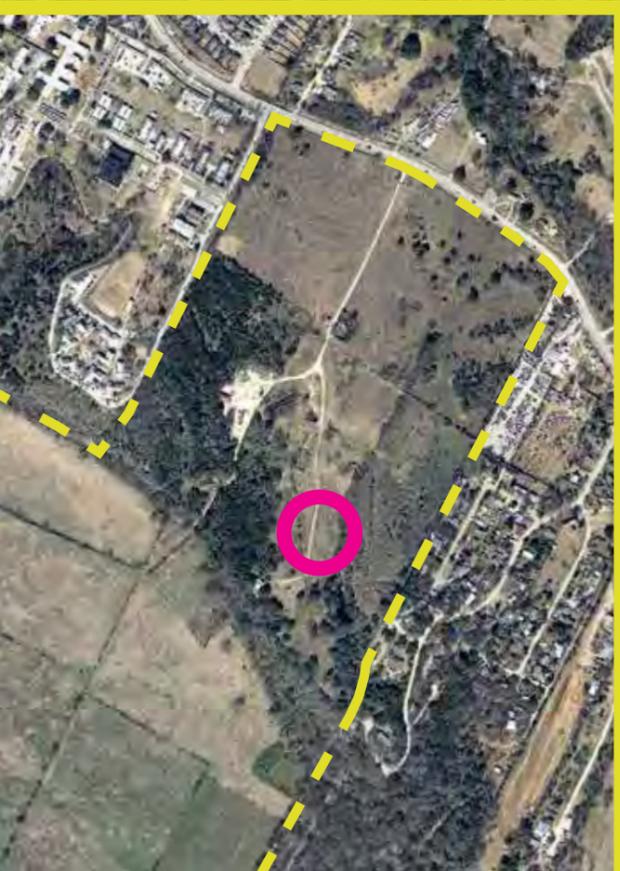
Early photo of Travis County grazing land, date unknown. (Image Credit: Austin History Center)



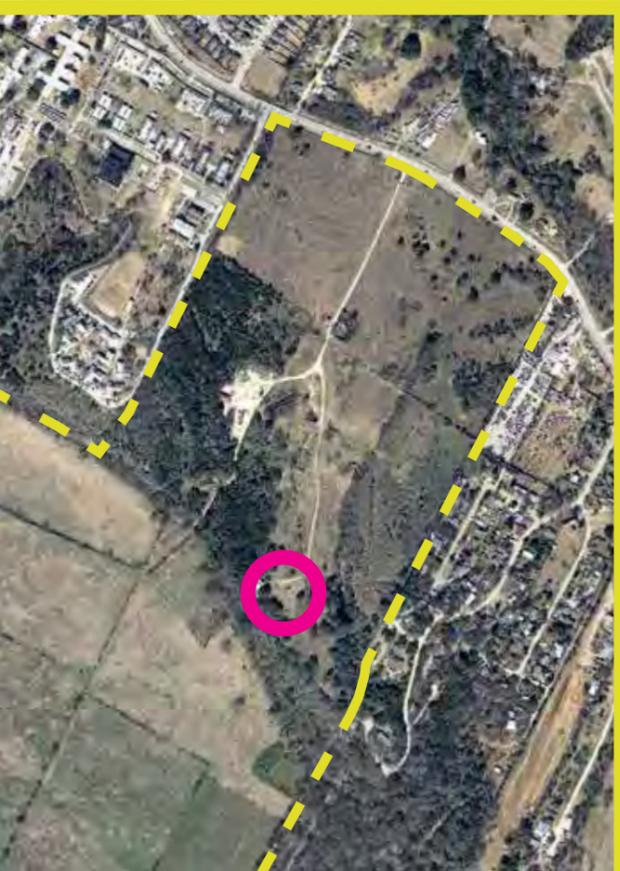
Site

Legend

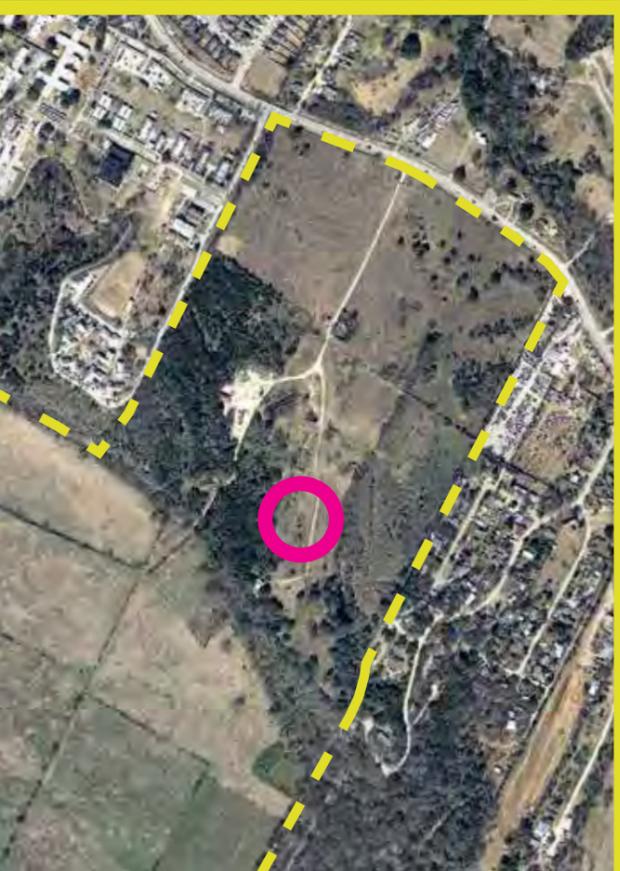
-  Agriculture
-  Resource extraction
-  Colorado River









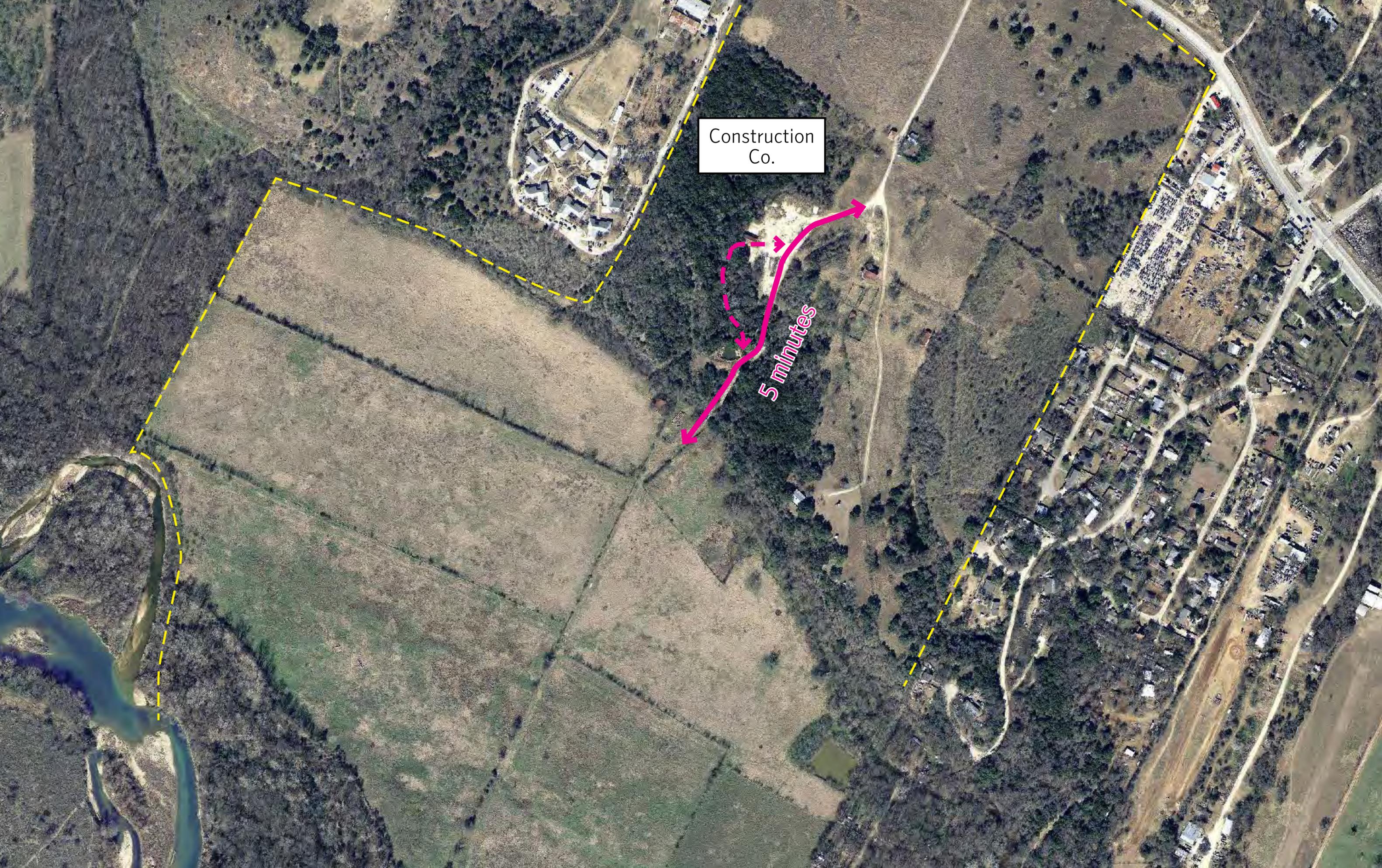




Bluff

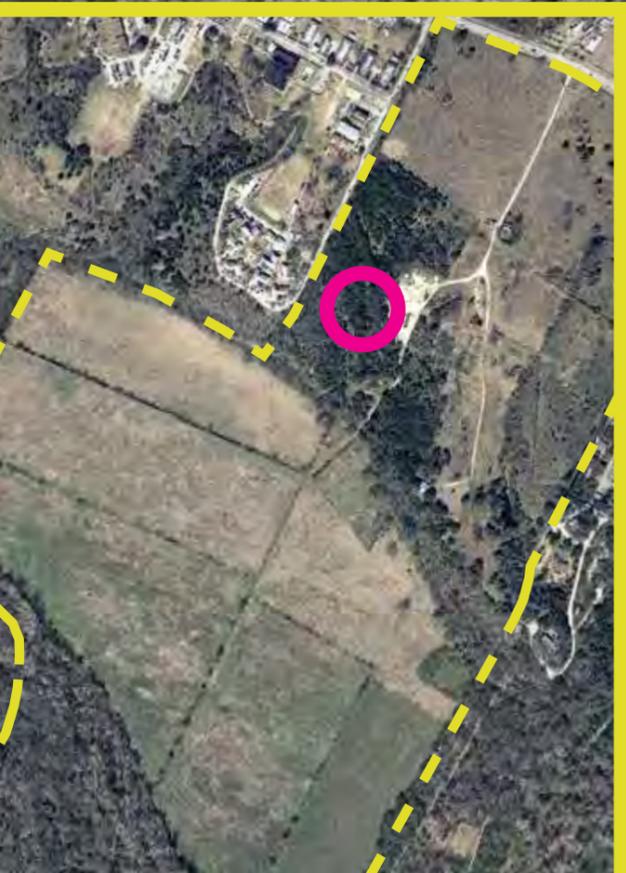
Construction Co.

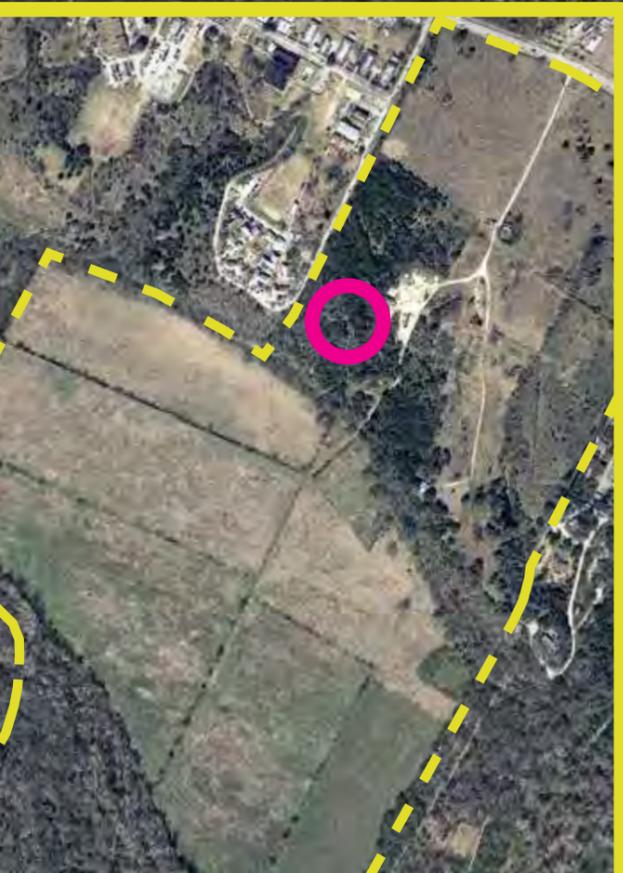
5 minutes

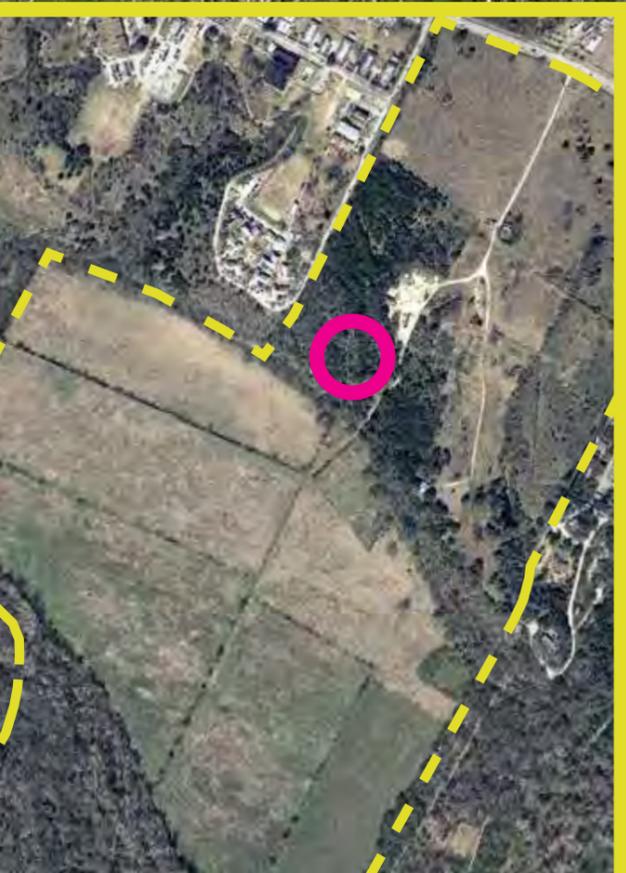


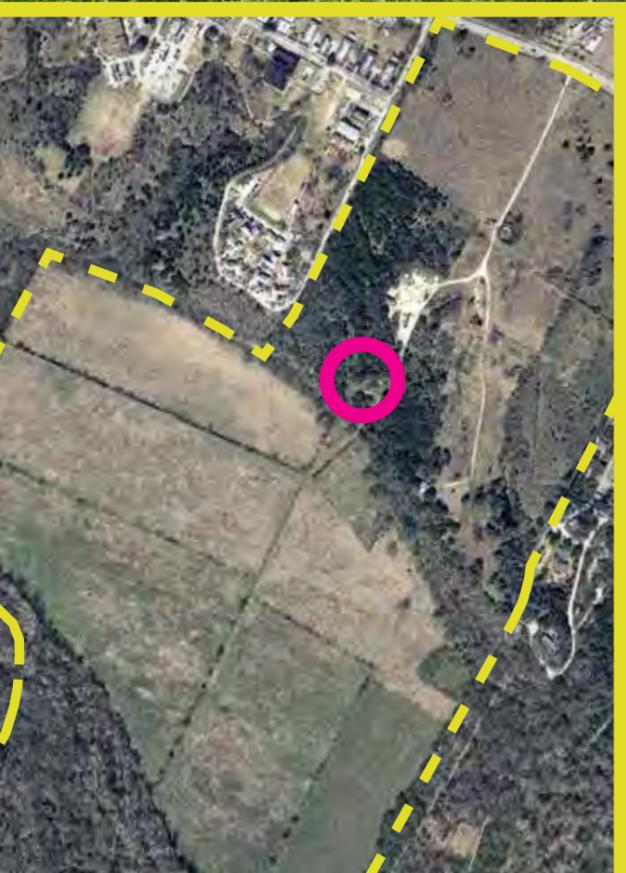






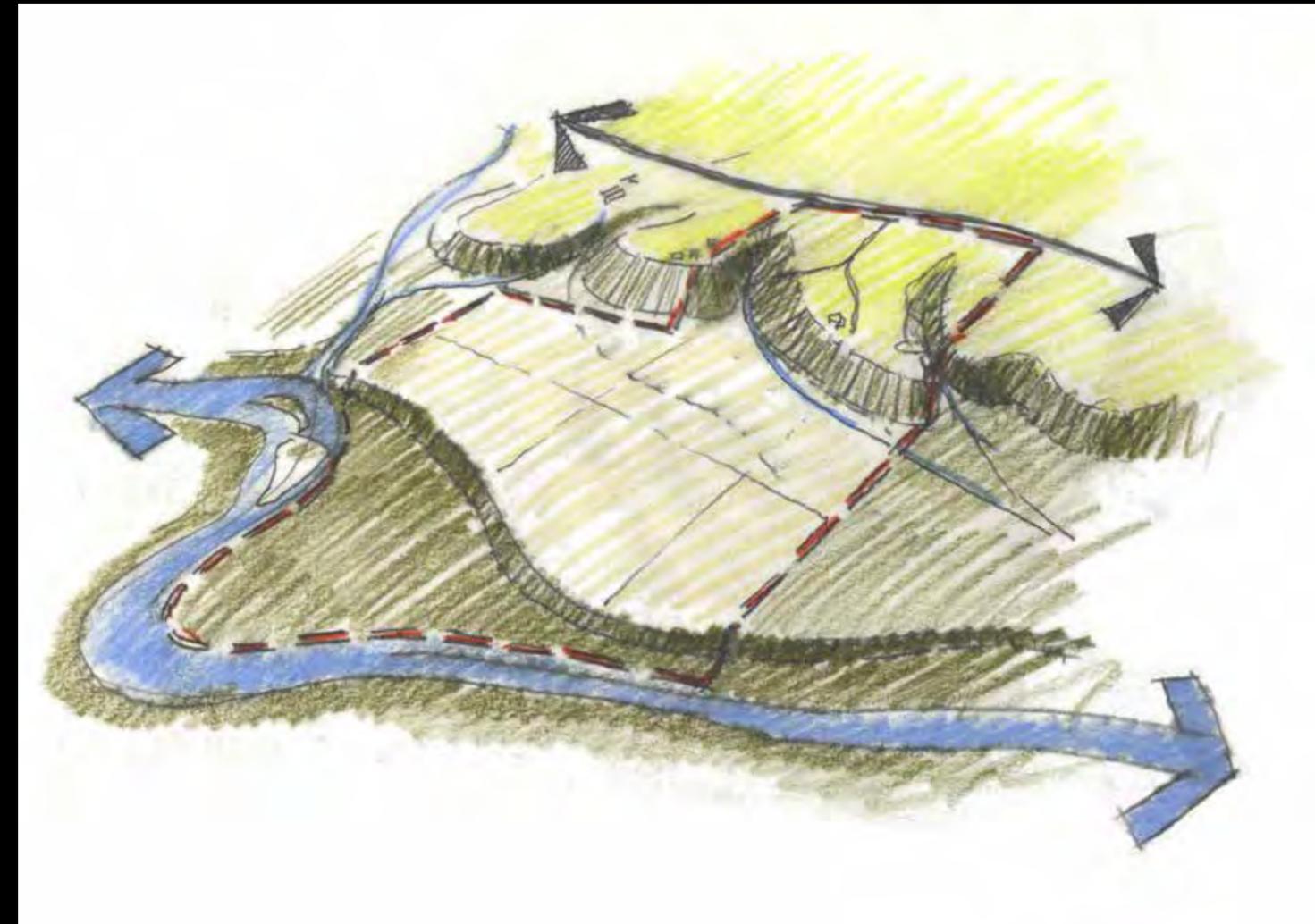
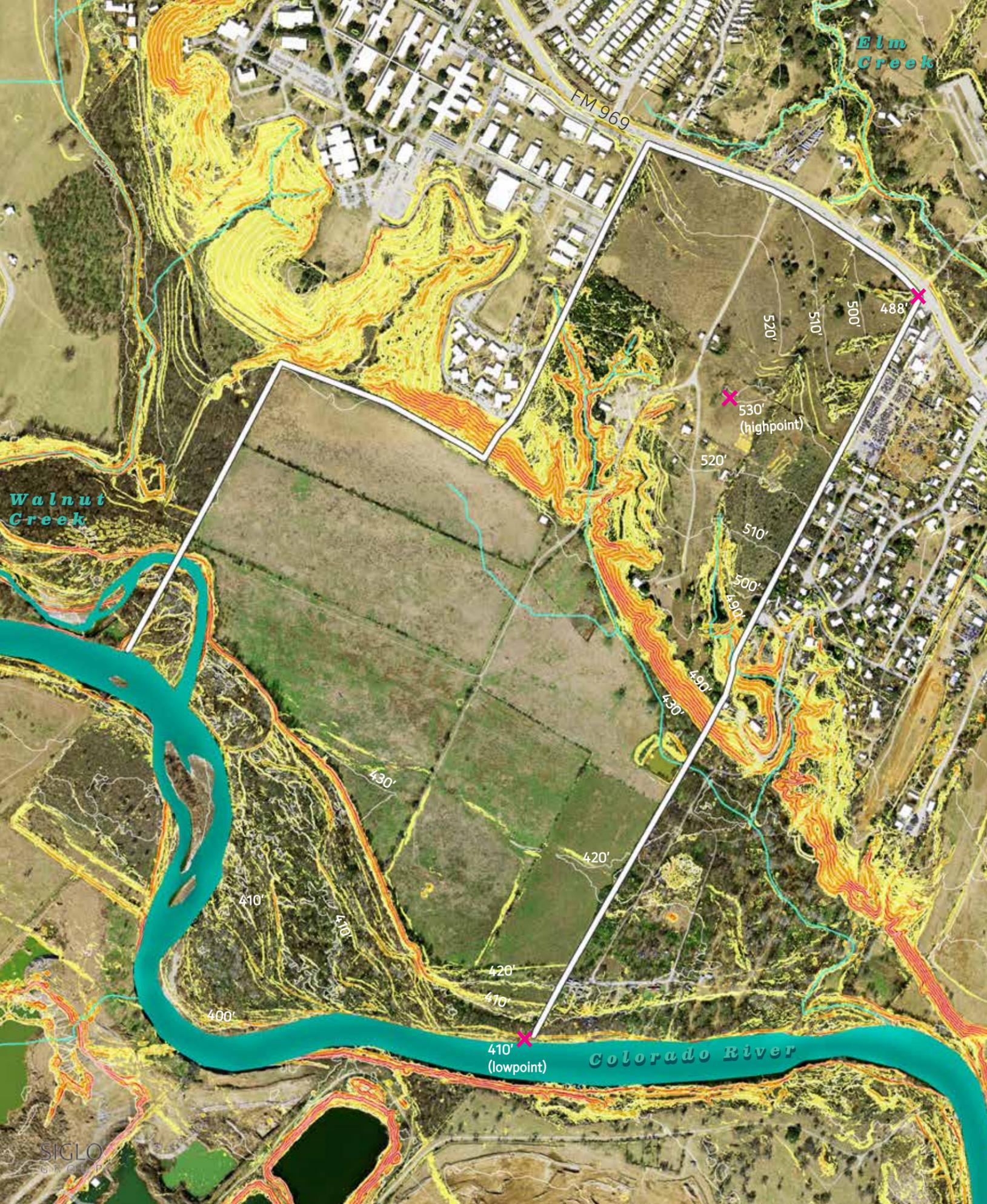




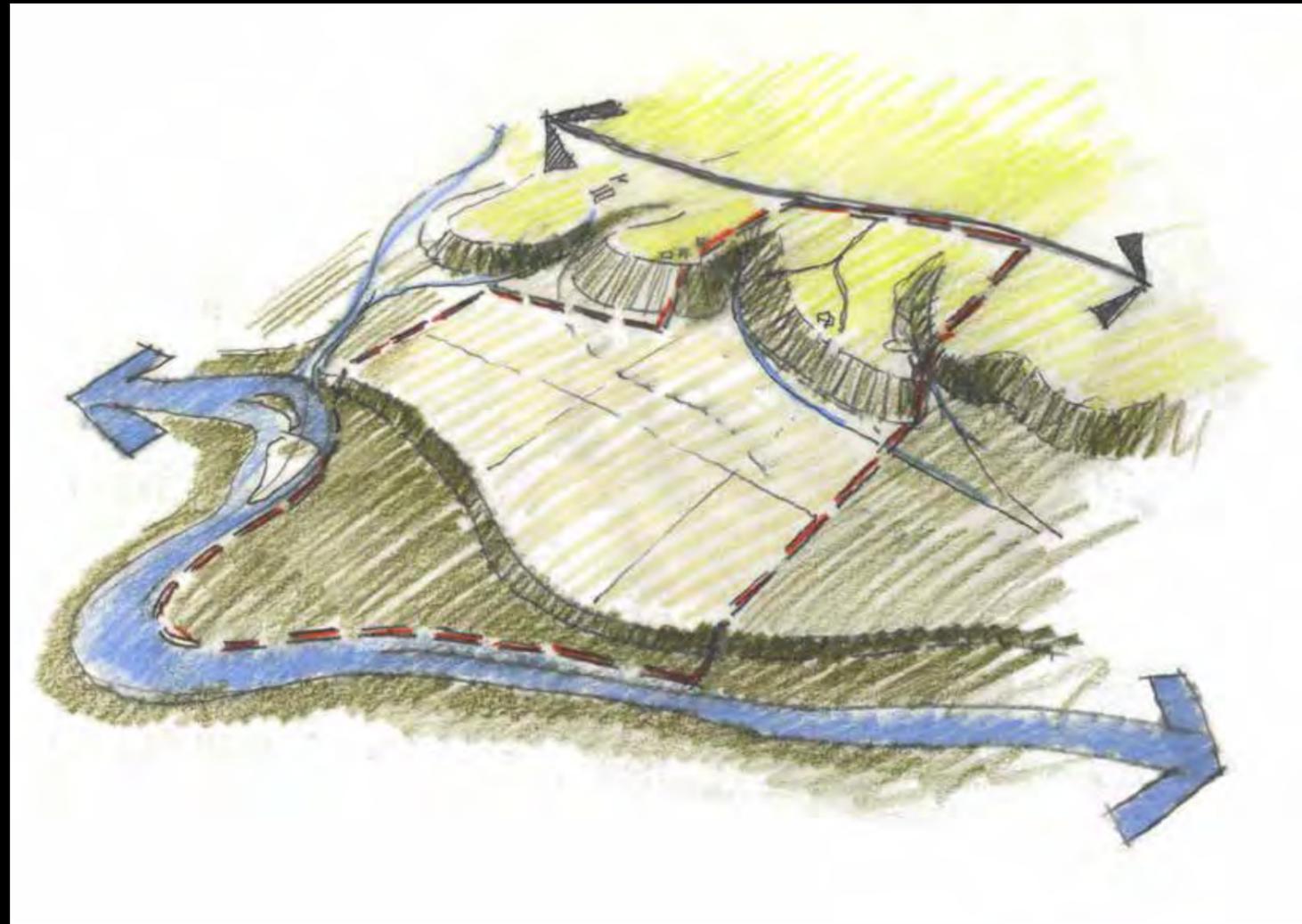


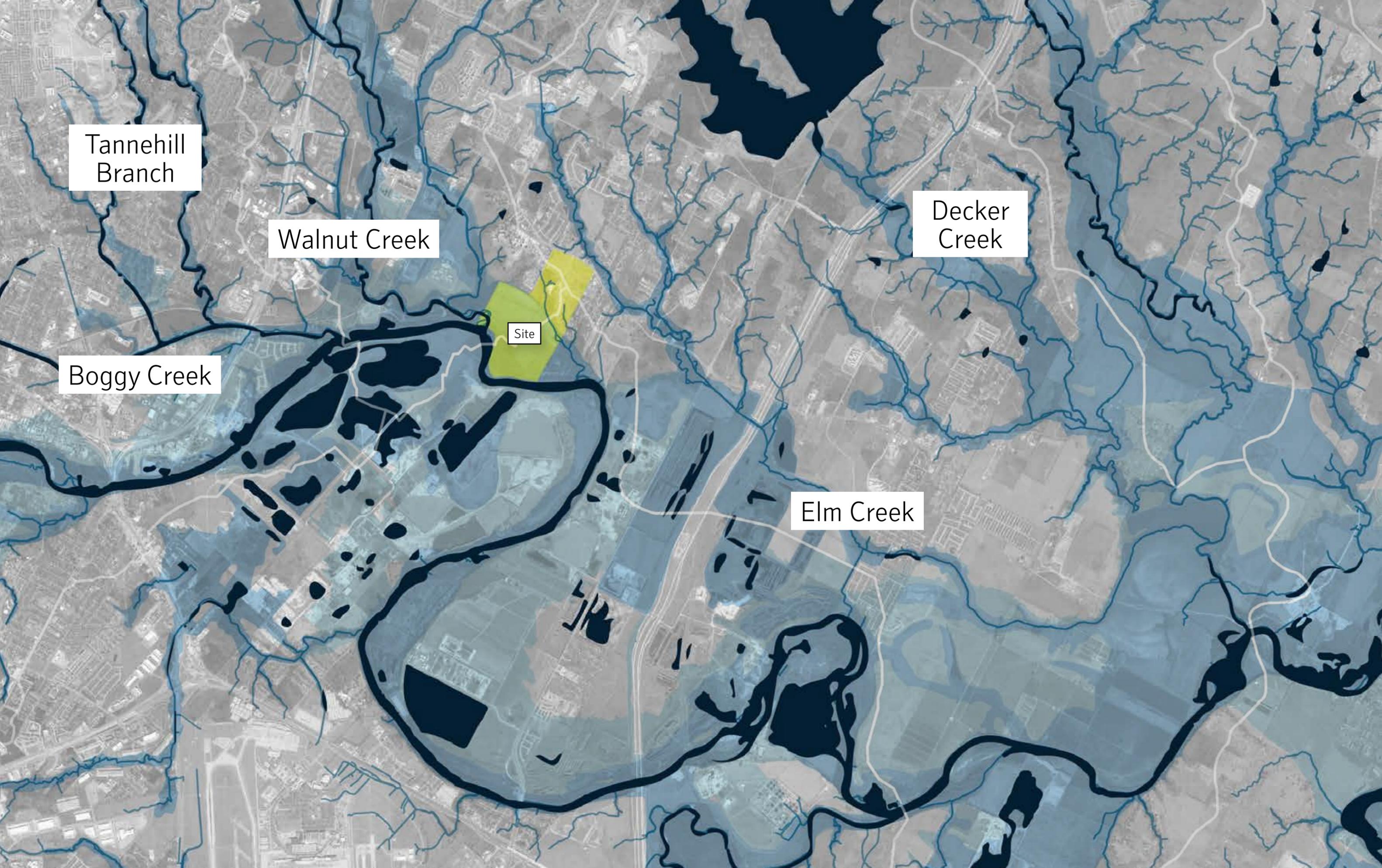






- Slope
- <5% (no color)
 - 5 - 15%
 - 15 - 25%
 - 25 - 35%
 - 35 - 60%
 - 60 - 87%
 - Site boundary
 - * 10' contours





Tannehill
Branch

Walnut Creek

Decker
Creek

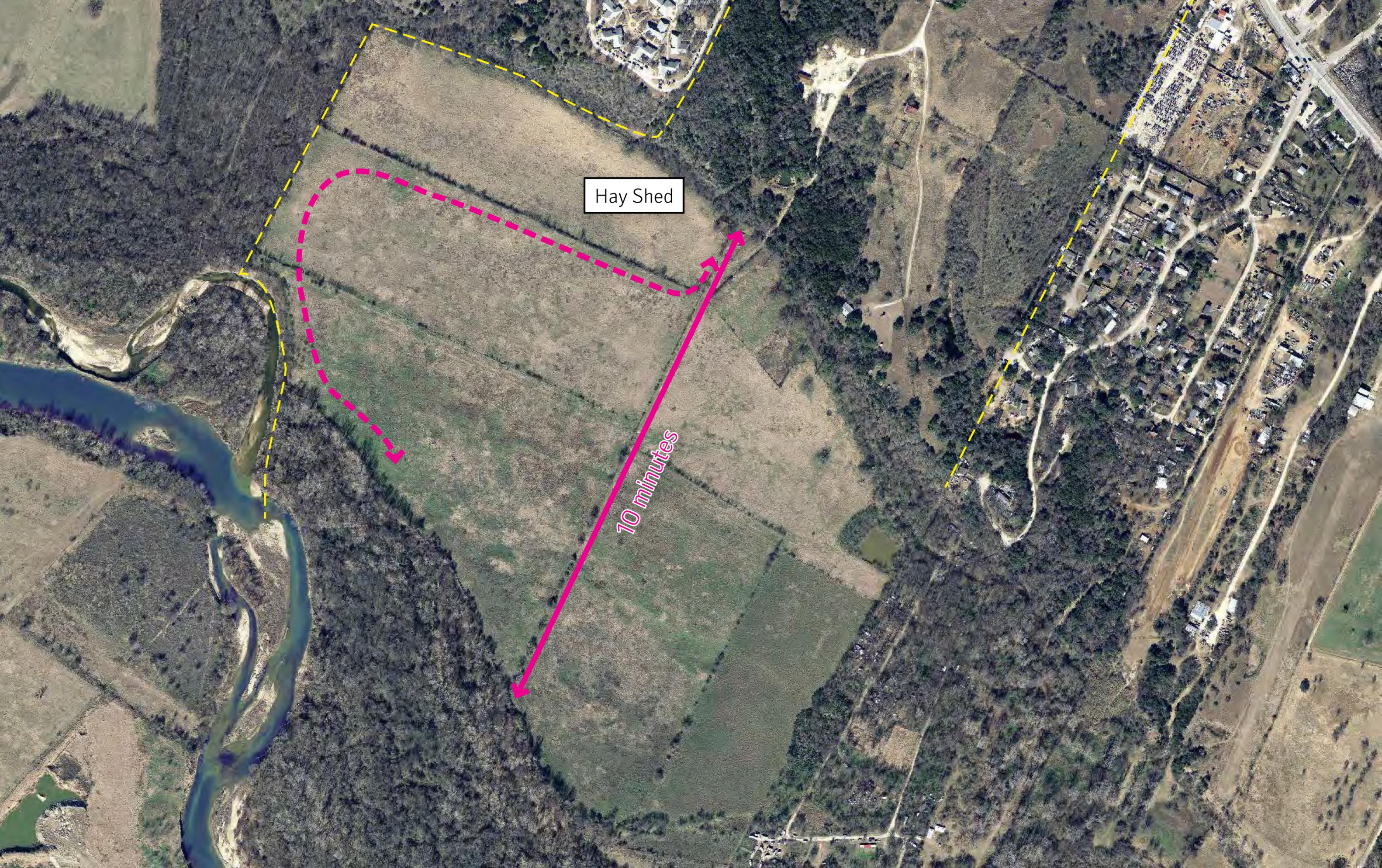
Boggy Creek

Site

Elm Creek

A landscape photograph of a floodplain. The foreground is dominated by lush green grass. In the middle ground, there are several trees, including a large, leafless tree in the center and a weeping tree on the left. The background shows a flat expanse of land under a blue sky with light clouds. The word "Floodplain" is overlaid in white text in the center of the image.

Floodplain



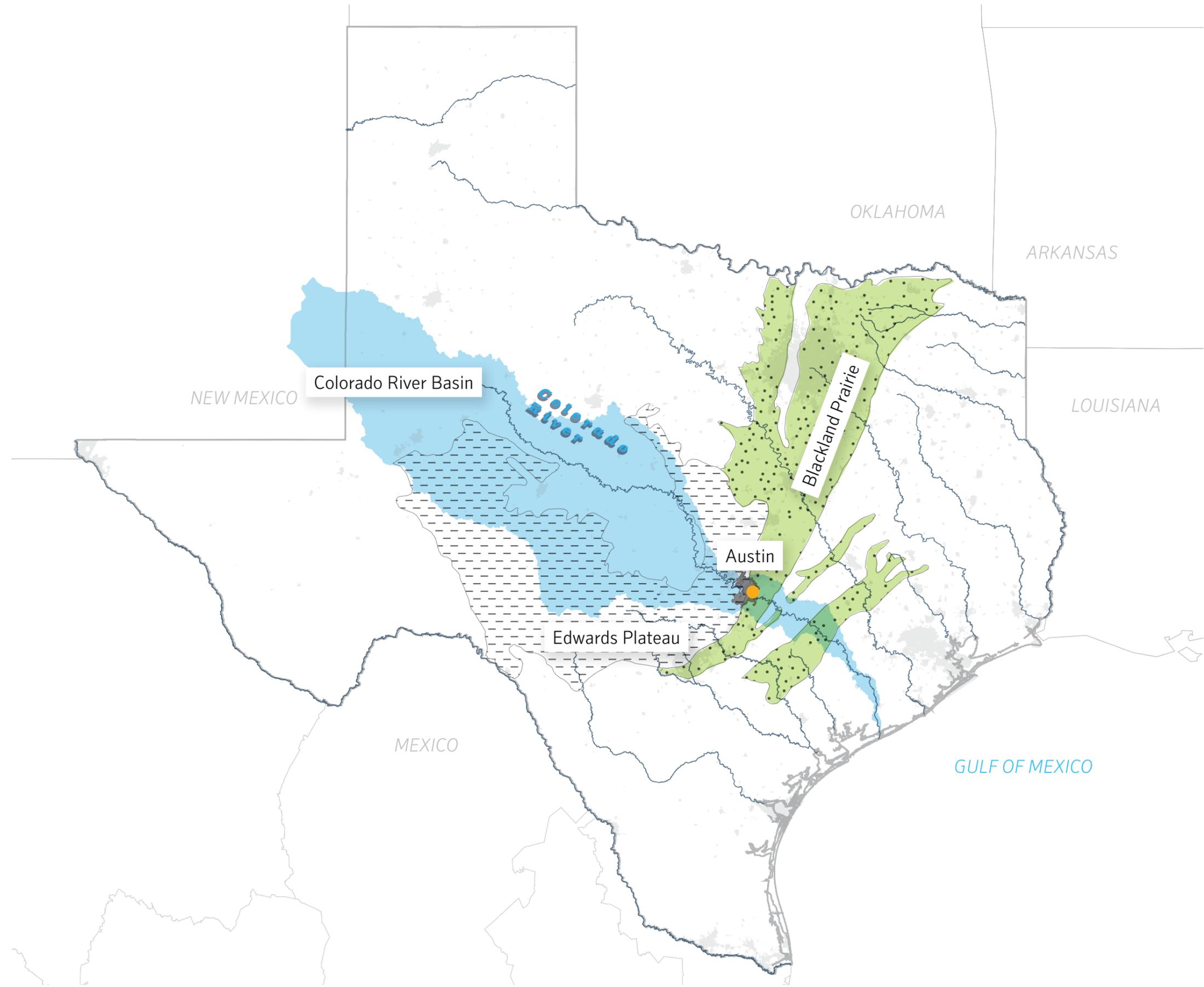
Hay Shed

10 minutes









Colorado River Basin

NEW MEXICO

Colorado River

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

LOUISIANA

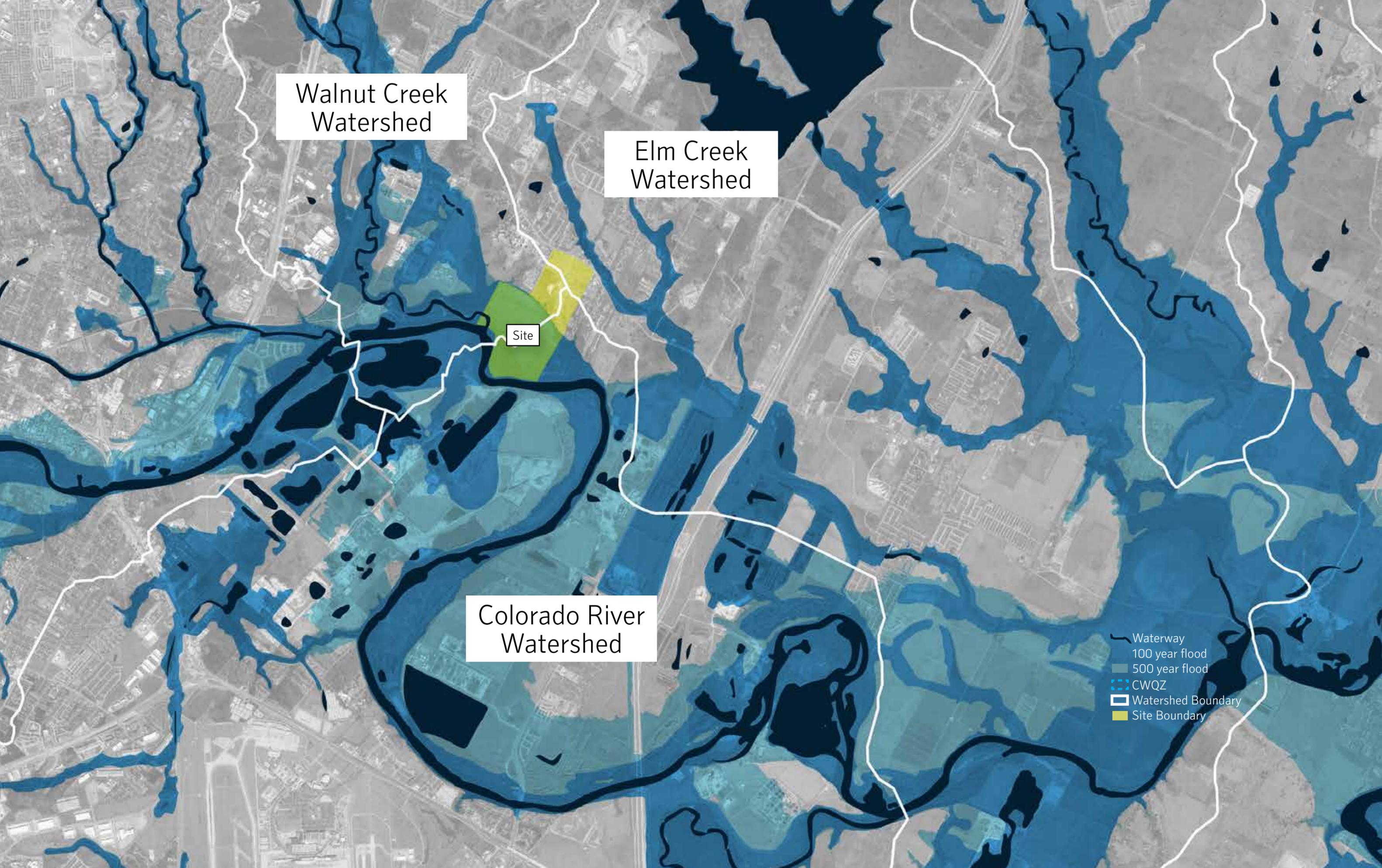
Austin

Edwards Plateau

Blackland Prairie

MEXICO

GULF OF MEXICO



Walnut Creek Watershed

Elm Creek Watershed

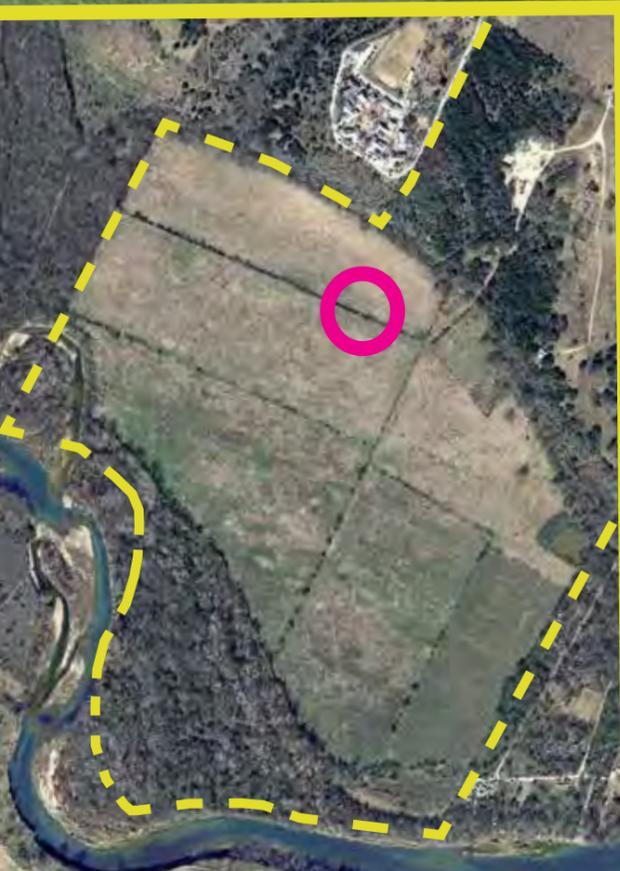
Colorado River Watershed

Site

- Waterway
- 100 year flood
- 500 year flood
- CWQZ
- Watershed Boundary
- Site Boundary







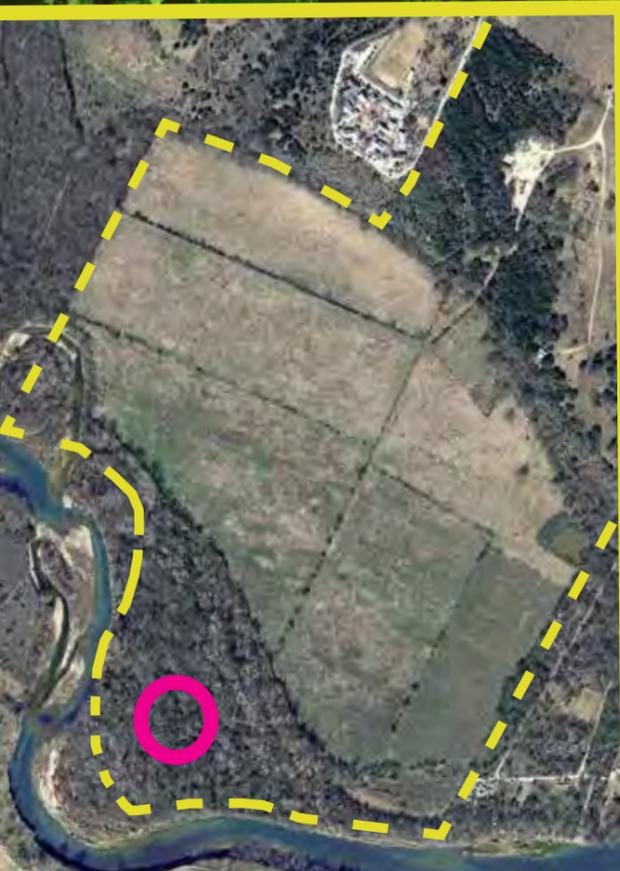


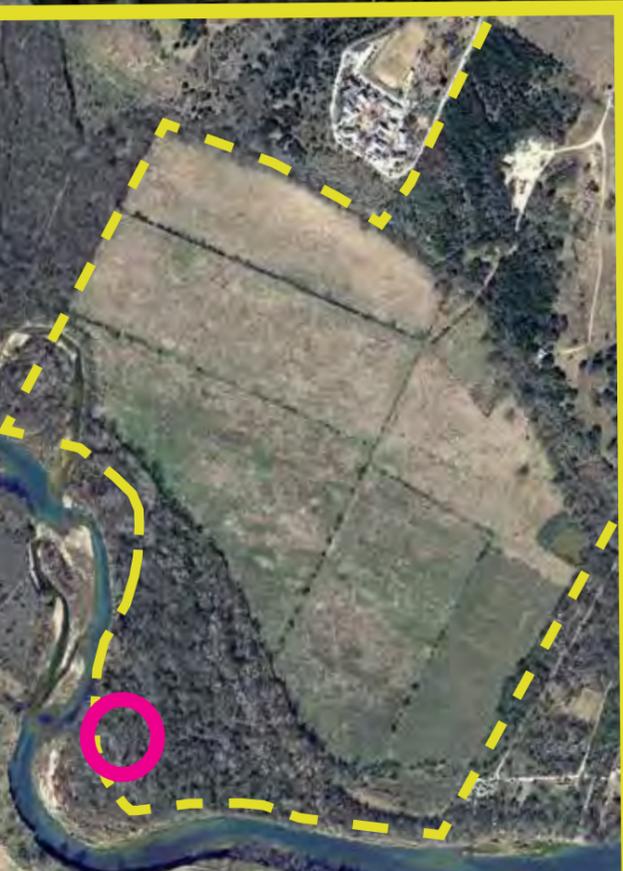


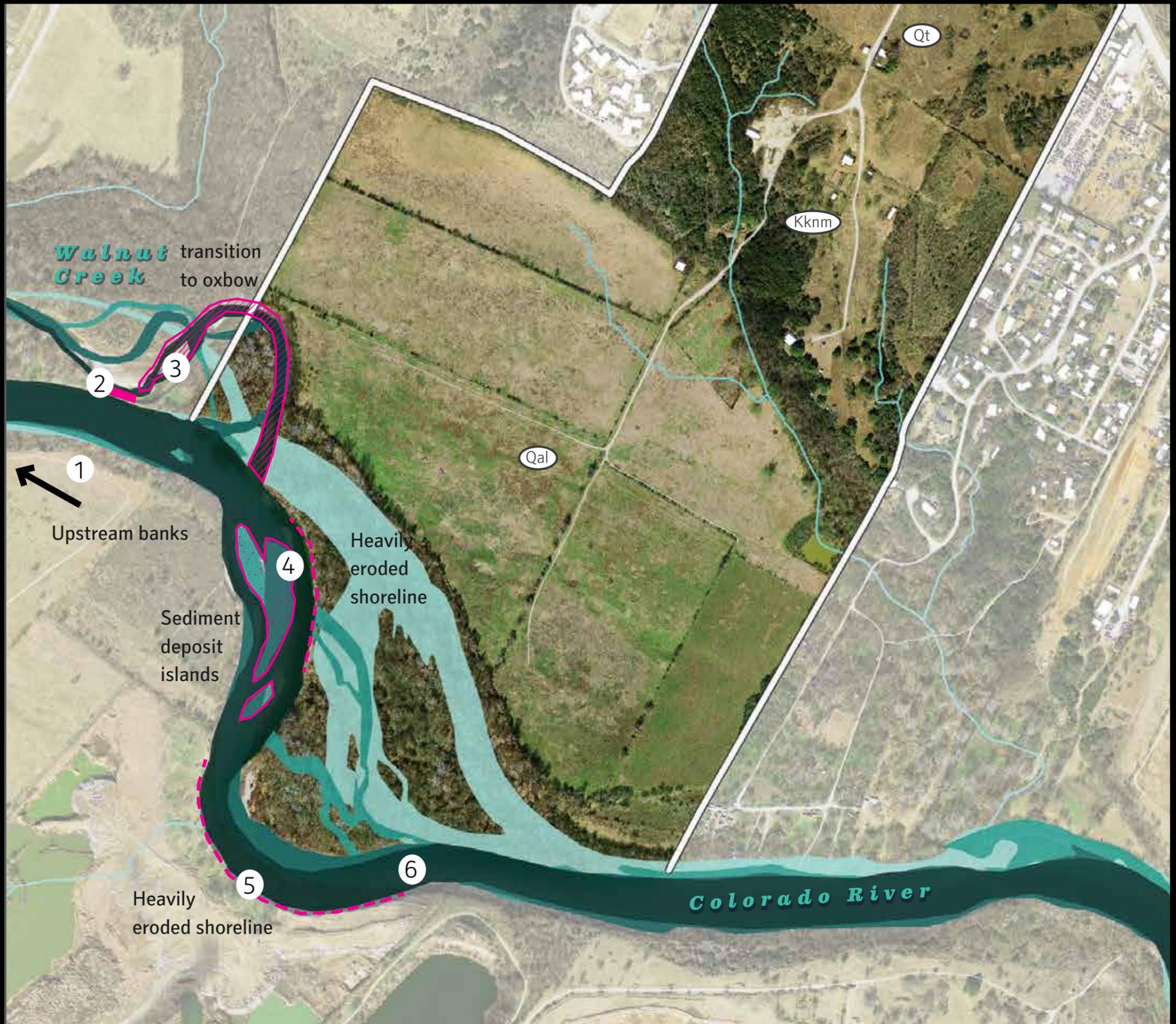
River











1 Lack of erosion upstream of site



2 Erosion that resulted in new Walnut Creek Confluence



3 Transition to oxbow on site



4 Erosion on southwest section of site



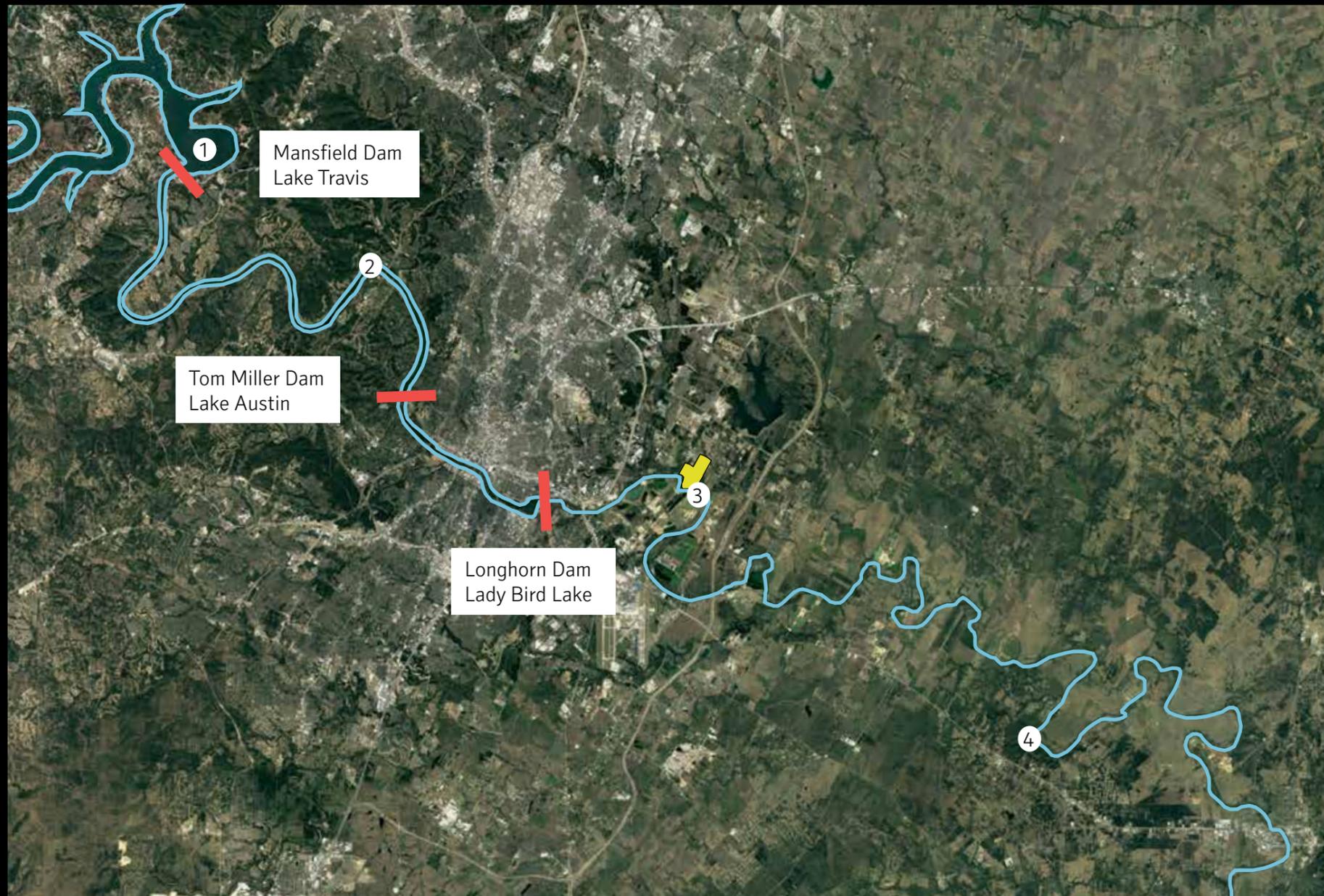
5 Severe erosion on banks opposite of site



6 Gradually sloped banks on southern section of site

Channel Migration

- 1940 channel
- 1962 channel
- 2003 channel
- 2018 channel



① To the west, a series of recreational lakes created by dams: Lake Travis at Mansfield Dam



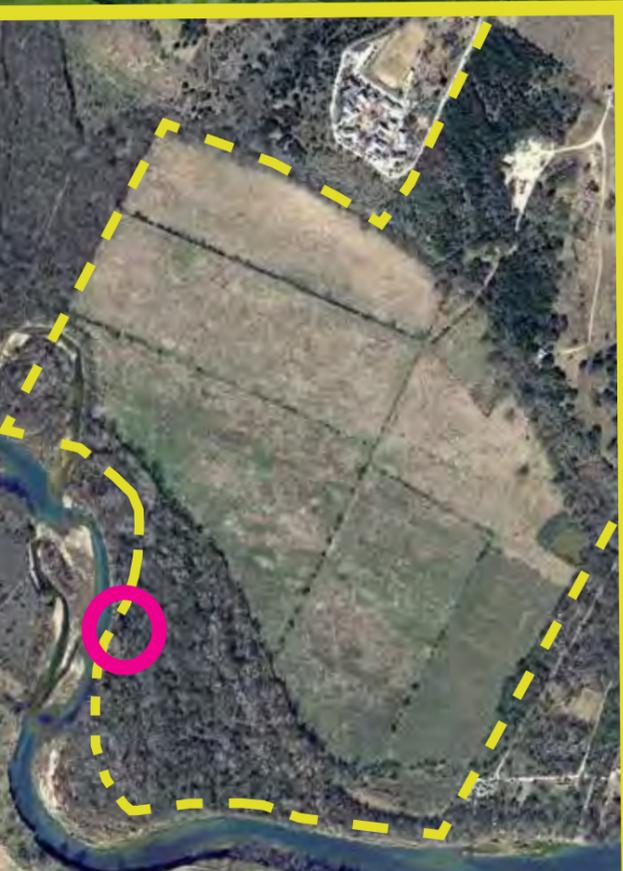
② Lake Austin at Pennybacker Bridge

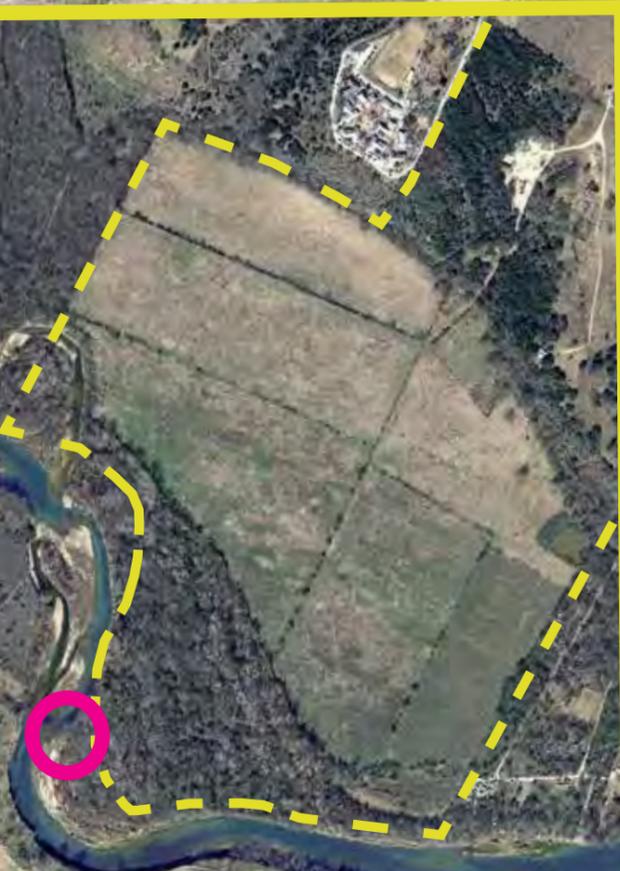


③ To the east, a "wild" and uncontrolled Colorado River system: Texas River School river access

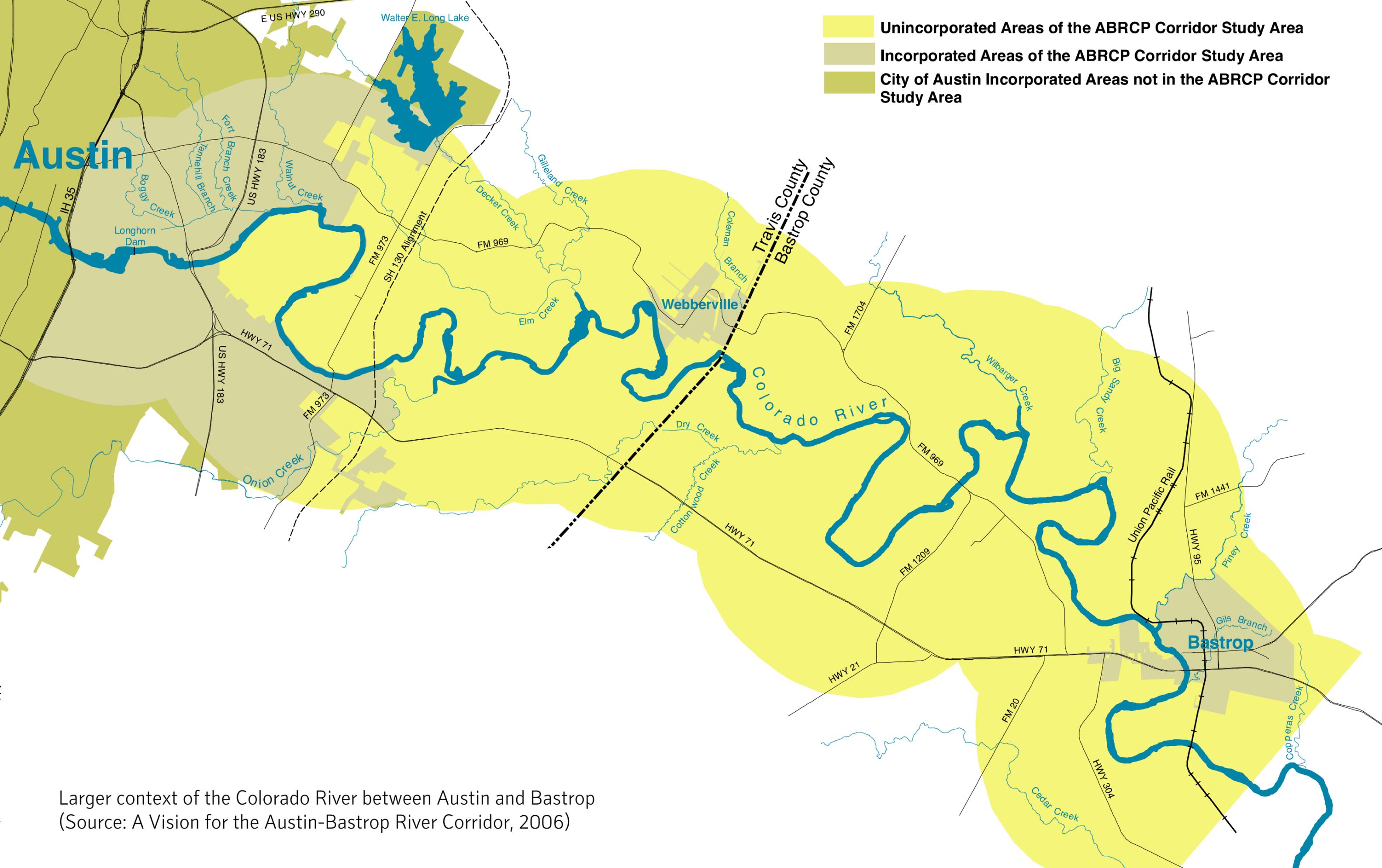


④ McKinney Roughs Nature Park









- Unincorporated Areas of the ABRCP Corridor Study Area**
- Incorporated Areas of the ABRCP Corridor Study Area**
- City of Austin Incorporated Areas not in the ABRCP Corridor Study Area**

Larger context of the Colorado River between Austin and Bastrop
 (Source: A Vision for the Austin-Bastrop River Corridor, 2006)

Opportunities and Challenges

Synthesis

The multiple site characteristics contribute to unique landscape “zones” or “rooms” of unique character. Understanding the qualities of these zones as well as the scale and constraints helps to break down the site into a series of specific opportunities with a range of constraints.

Opportunities

- Rich ecological diversity across 9 plant communities provides opportunities for recreation, environmental education and stewardship
 - Location on the river provides opportunities for public access and varied seasonal engagement with the water
- 1 Connect site to broader access initiatives along FM 969 by improving pedestrian and bike infrastructure
 - 2 Potential additional access points on north and east edge of site
 - 3 Potential programmatic partnerships with neighbors such as KIPP Austin, Austin Discovery School, and Texas River School
 - 4 Preserve agricultural site heritage by integrating park design with hedgerows and land terraces
 - 5 Focus development in already-impacted site areas and reuse pre-existing structures for park program
 - 6 Restore and steward rare riparian bottomland forest on the Colorado River Corridor

Challenges

- Threats to sensitive habitat areas by invasive plant species and feral hogs
- 7 Steep slope areas limit accessibility on site and access to river
 - 8 Large floodplain necessitates flood-resilient design
 - 9 Threats to sensitive habitat areas on riverbank from erosion and sediment deposition (particularly from high flow events on Walnut Creek)

Plant Communities

- Savanna
- Former Pasture
- Former Floodplain Cropland
- Upland Grassland
- Sloping Woodland
- Creekside Woodland
- Riparian Woodland
- Juniper Woodland Thicket
- Mesquite Woodland Thicket

Site Elements

- Site boundary
- ▭ Cultural heritage zones
- Floodplain
- - - Potential connectivity



SCALE: 1" = 800' 0 200 400 800 1600'

